

DICTIONARY
OF
SYNONYMS
OF
THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.
WITH ROOTS, DEFINITIONS,
AND THE
PRONUNCIATION OF EACH WORD.

TWENTIETH THOUSAND.

LONDON AND GLASGOW:
WILLIAM COLLINS, SONS, AND COMPANY.

P R E F A C E.

IN continuation of the Series of Dictionaries of the English Language issued by the Publishers, it seems necessary to add a Dictionary of its Synonyms—partly to aid the student in learning and the teacher in expounding and illustrating the variety and wealth of the language in cognate, expletive, and euphemistic terms, and chiefly to aid the speaker or writer to their ready use and application in the process of composition. Few men, whether possessing an ample or a limited diction, but have felt at times the want of the right word in the right place. A peculiar precision of meaning has to be expressed—a delicate shade of feeling to be insinuated—terseness is required in this expression—a happy antithesis needed to balance the force of that clause—a mild epithet to mitigate the harshness of a pointed animadversion, or a neat term to turn and round off the flowing period; and not remembering or readily finding the appropriate phrase, one is often at a loss, and desiderates such help as this Work will furnish.

A Synonym is defined as one of two or more words of the same grammatical class, which are the precise equivalents of each other, or which have the same extent and range of meaning and usage. But, strictly speaking, no two words have the same exact signification in every or any connection; or to put it less strongly, if no two words are synonymous, save such as are absolutely identical in sense and use, there are not more than twenty or thirty such words in the language. Synonyms are therefore taken in a more loose sense to denote such words as have great and essential resemblances of meaning, but which have at the same time minute or subordinate differences; or terms which approach to each other so nearly in meaning, that they may be substituted one for the other without any great or apparent disturbance of the sense.

In several valuable Dictionaries of Synonyms now extant, the object has been to group and classify the whole vocabulary in a somewhat arbitrary form, under general heads or abstract ideas, with more or less clearly marked divisions of the distinctions prevailing between the individual words. No one would wish to speak lightly of the labour and pains bestowed in the compilation of such works, or of their merit and value for certain purposes of study. But their practical inutility is all but confessed by the constant references which are made from one part of the work to the other, and by the addition of an Index, by which any particular word has to be traced to the page or period in which it is to be found. It surely is, for ready reference and consultation, the simpler and the better plan to print the words in their alphabetical order, and attach the synonyms, whether few or many, to each. And this is the method adopted in the present Work. Every word, not strictly technical or scientific, will be found in its proper place, as in ordinary Dictionaries; its etymology is briefly stated to indicate its primary or root meaning; a correct explanation is added of its general and usual signification, and in most cases a full detail of the secondary and subsidiary uses to which it has been put; and then follow the synonymous terms which in any connection have the same meaning, or a meaning very nearly the same as itself, or which may be advantageously substituted for it, as being more precise, apposite, suggestive, striking, or otherwise serving more pointedly and happily to condense and sublimiate the intended conception or idea.

DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

OF

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ABALIENATE

ABALIENATE, (ab-ā'l'yen-āt) *v. t.* [L. *ab* and *alienus*, foreign.] To transfer the title of property from one to another.

SYN. Convey; demise.

Abandon, (a-ban'dun) *v. t.* [F. *abandoner*.] To give up wholly and finally.

SYN. Relinquish; forsake; desert; leave;—withdraw from; evacuate;—yield; cede; renounce; resign.

Abandoned, (a-ban'dund) *a.* Given up entirely.

SYN. Forsaken; deserted;—left off; rejected; cast away; lost;—reprobate; depraved; profligate; dissolute.

Abase, (a-bās') *v. t.* [F. *abaisser*.] To bring low; to cast down.

SYN. Depress; lower;—degrade; humble; disgrace; dishonour.

Abash, (a-bash') *v. t.* [F. *abaisser*.] To strike with sudden shame or fear.

SYN. Confuse; confound; disconcert; discompose.

Abate, (a-bāt') *v. t.* [F. *abattre*.] Literally, to beat or batter down; to diminish; to lessen;—*v. i.* To decrease; to become less.

SYN. Decline; subside; relax; slacken;—moderate; reduce; mitigate; qualify.

Abatement, (a-bāt'ment) *n.* Act of abating or state of being abated.

SYN. Diminution; decrease;—reduction; deduction; discount; allowance; drawback.

Abbey, (ab'be) *n.* A residence of monks or nuns;—a church attached to a monastery.

SYN. Monastery; cloister; convent; nunnery; priory.

ABIDE

Abbreviate, (ab-brē've-āt) *v. t.* [L. *ab* and *breviare*.] To shorten; to make briefer.

SYN. Abridge; contract; curtail; compress; condense; reduce; epitomize.

Abdicate, (ab'de-kāt) *v. t. or i.* [L. *abdicare*.] To give up right or claim to.

SYN. Relinquish; renounce; resign; vacate.

Abduction, (ab-duk'shun) *n.* The act of carrying away by fraud or force.

SYN. Abstraction; appropriation; kidnapping.

Aberration, (ab-er-rā'shun) *n.* Act of wandering;—alienation of mind.

SYN. Deviation; divergence; rambling;—irregularity; eccentricity; anomaly; abnormality;—delusion; hallucination; mania.

Abet, (a-bet') *v. t.* [Old F. *abetter*.] To encourage or incite by aid or countenance.

SYN. Aid; sustain; help; assist; favour; promote.

Abeysance, (a-bā'ans) *n.* [F. *bayer*, to gape, tarry.] A state of suspension, with the expectation of a revival.

SYN. Remission; intermission; reservation;—expectancy; prospect; anticipation.

Abhor, (ab-hor') *v. t.* [L. *ab* and *horre*, to bristle, shiver.] To regard with horror or detestation.

SYN. Detest; loathe; abominate; hate; nauseate; dislike.

Abide, (a-bid') *v. i.* To continue in a place;—*v. t.* To stand firm under; to bear without shrinking.

SYN. Sojourn; reside; dwell, stay.

tarry; remain; wait; lodge; rest;—endure; tolerate.

Ability, (a-bil'e-te) *n.* [*L. habilitas*] Quality, state, or condition of being able; power to act, whether bodily or intellectual.

SYN Force; might; power; energy;—capability; skill; dexterity; address; expertness, capacity; faculty, gift; parts, genius,—talent; endowment;—calibre; forte; turn;—qualification; competency; sufficiency.

Abject, (ab'jekt) *a.* [*L. abjectus*, pp. of *abjicere*.] Sunk to a low condition.

SYN Mean; worthless; base; grovelling; servile; degraded; outcast, sordid; vile

Abjure, (ab-juór) *v. t.* [*L. abjurare*] To renounce under oath, or with great solemnity.

SYN Forswear; reject; disclaim; disown, disavow; repudiate

Able, (a'bl) *a.* [*L. habilis*] Having ability or competency of any kind for the accomplishment of some object.

SYN Strong; powerful; efficient,—competent,—clever; talented, ingenious; skilful; expert; practised, accomplished, skilled, gifted, highly endowed;—masterly; effective; telling.

Abolution, (ab-lú'shun) *n.* [*L. ablutio*] Act of cleansing or washing.

SYN Lavation; purification, bathing.

Abnegation, (ab-ne-gá'shun) *n.* Denial and renunciation

SYN Disallowance, abjuration.

Abnormal, (ab-norm'al) *a.* [*L. ab and norma*, rule] Contrary to rule, law, or system.

SYN Irregular; monstrous; unnatural; strange; unusual.

Abode, (a-bod') *n.* State or place of residence.

SYN Dwelling; habitation; domicile; house, home, lodging, mansion, quarters

Abolish, (a-bol'ish) *v. t.* [*L. abolere, abolere*.] To do away with utterly.

SYN Subvert; overturn;—destroy,—nullify, abrogate;—annul; repeal,—annihilate; obliterate; suppress

Abominable, (a-bom'in-a-bl) *a.* Worthy of or causing abhorrence; odious in the highest degree.

SYN Execrable; detestable; loathsome; hateful;—nauseous; foul; disgusting;—cursed; damnable; hellish;—vile, scurvy; wretched.

Abominate, (a-bom'in-ät) *v. t.* [*L. abominare*] To turn from as ominous of evil; to hate in the highest degree.

SYN Hate; detest; loathe; abhor, execrate.

Aboriginal, (ab-ö-rij'in-al) *a.* First, original, or primitive.

SYN Indigenous; native; primordial, primeval, autochthonic.

Abortion, (a-boi'shun) *n.* [*L. abortio*.] The act of miscarrying;—the immature product of an untimely birth.

SYN Failure; misproduction; misadventure; vain effort or attempt.

Abound, (a-bound') *v. i.* [*L. abundare*] To be in great plenty;—to be copiously supplied.

SYN Increase, flourish; luxuriate; swarm; teem; superabound; overflow.

About, (a-bout') *prep & adv.* [*A. S. abutan*] On every side of; all over or around, &c

SYN Near, surrounding,—nearly; approximately;—touching, concerning, with regard to,—around, here and there,—ready; on the point of.

Above, (a-buv') *prep.* [*A. S. abujan*.] Higher than.

SYN Over; exceeding; beyond;—superior to,—too high for

Abrade, (ab-í-ád') *v. t.* [*L. ab and radere*] To rub or wear off.

SYN Scrape out, erase; wear away.

Abridge, (a-bríj') *v. t.* [*F. abréger*.] To bring within less space, to make shorter by using fewer words.

SYN Contract; shorten, condense; compress,—curtail, lessen; reduce; diminish; restrict.

Abridgment, (a-bríj'ment) *n.* A cutting off, curtailing, or shortening,—a work epitomized

SYN Reduction restriction,—compend, compendium; epitome; summary, abstract; synopsis.

Abroad, (a-brawd') *adv.* At large; without confinement within narrow limits,—beyond the bounds of a country; in foreign countries.

SYN Away, far, widely; extensively;—without, forth; out of

Abrogate, (ab'í-ü-güt) *v. t.* [*L. abro-*

gare.] To annul by an authoritative act, as laws, &c.

SYN. Abolish; repeal; revoke; rescind; cancel; annul.

Abrupt, (ab-rup't) *a.* [*L. ab* and *rumpere*, to break.] Broken; steep.

SYN. Craggy; rough;—bold; sudden; hasty;—curt; unceremonious;—disconnected; harsh.

Abseond, (ab-skond') *v. i.* [*L. abscondere.*] To secrete one's self to avoid a legal process.

SYN. Withdraw; decamp; run off; sneak away; hide or secrete one's self, disappear, bolt.

Absent, (ab'sent) *a.* Withdrawn from or not present in a place;—inattentive to what is passing.

SYN. Away; gone;—inattentive; abstracted; pre-occupied; musing; dreaming;—lost.

Absolute, (ab'sölüt) *a.* [*L. absolutus*, *opp. of absolvere.*] Freed from any limitation or condition, unconnected by dependence on any other being.

SYN. Unlimited; arbitrary, despotic;—unconditional; positive; actual, real, —preemptory, certain; unerring, infallible;—perfect; supreme; irresponsible.

Absolve, (ab-zolv') *v. t.* [*L. absolvere.*] To set free from, as obligation, debt, or responsibility.

SYN. Release; exonerate; acquit; forgive; clear; discharge; exempt, justify.

Absorb, (ab-sor'b) *v. t.* [*L. absorbere*] To drink in,—to engage wholly.

SYN. Swallow up; imbibe; consume, exhaust; drink in,—monopolize; engross.

Abstain, (ab-stän') *v. i.* [*L. abstinere.*] To refrain voluntarily from indulgence of the passions or appetites.

SYN. Forbear, withhold; refuse, keep from.

Abstemious, (ab-stäm'ne-us) *a.* [*L. abstemius.*] Sparing in diet; refraining from a free use of food and strong drinks.

SYN. Temperate; moderate; abstinent.

Abstract, (ab-strakt') *v. t.* [*L. abstractus*, *pp. of abstrahere.*] To draw from or separate;—to epitomize;—to take secretly the property of another.

SYN. Remove; part; steal; purloin; appropriate; filch; pilfer.

Abstract, (ab'strakt) *n.* That which comprises in itself the essential qualities of a larger thing, or of several things.

SYN. Abridgment; compendium; epitome; synopsis.

Abstruse, (ab-stroos') *a.* [*L. abstrusus*, *pp. of abstrudere.*] Laterally, thrust away; hidden; hence, difficult to be understood.

SYN. Obscure; recondite; dark; mystical; occult; latent; mysterious.

Abstrud, (ab-suid') *a.* [*L. absurdus.*] Opposed to manifest truth, inconsistent with the plain dictates of common sense.

SYN. Foolish, irrational, preposterous; ridiculous; nonsensical; silly; unreasonable.

Absurdity, (ab-surd'e-ty) *n.* The quality of being inconsistent with obvious truth, reason, or sound judgment.

SYN. Folly; unreasonableness, preposterousness, nonsense; irrationality; foolishness.

Abundance, (a-bund'ans) *n.* [*L. abundantia*] An overflowing fullness; ample sufficiency; great plenty.

SYN. Copiousness; exuberance; plentifulness, riches, wealth, affluence.

Abundant, (a-bund'ant) *a.* Fully sufficient; being in great quantity.

SYN. Plentiful; plentiful, exuberant; overflowing, copious; ample; rich, teeming.

Abuse, (a-büz') *v. t.* [*L. abusus*, *pp. of abuti.*] To make an ill or improper use of; to use ill.—to treat rudely or with reproachful language.

SYN. Maltreat; injure,—damage, misuse; spoil,—deceive, cheat,—vilify; revile.

Abuse, (a-büs') *n.* Ill usage, improper treatment,—rude or reproachful language addressed to a person.

SYN. Misuse; maltreatment; reproach; derision; insult, contumely.

Abut, (a-but') *v. i.* [*F. aboutir.*] To terminate or border, to be contiguous, to meet.

SYN. Impinge; project; adjoin.

Abyss, (a-bis') *n.* [G. *abussos*, bottomless.] A bottomless depth.

Syn. Chasm; gulf; pit.

Accede, (ak-sēd') *v. i.* [L. *accedere*.]

To agree or assent, as to a proposition, or to terms proposed by another.

Syn. Consent; comply; acquiesce; accept of.

Accelerate, (ak-sel'er-āt) *v. t.* [L. *accelerare*.] To cause to move faster; to quicken the motion or action of.

Syn. Quicken; forward; hasten; expedite; further; despatch.

Accent, (ak-sent') *n.* [L. *accentus*.] A superior force of voice upon some particular syllable of a word, distinguishing it from the others.

Syn. Emphasis; stress, force.

Accept, (ak-sept') *v. t.* [L. *acceptare*.] To take or receive, as an offer or present;—to admit and agree to.

Syn. Take; allow; welcome; acknowledge;—admit; assent to, acquiesce in.

Acceptable, (ak-sept'a-bl) *a.* Capable or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure.

Syn. Delightful; agreeable; welcome; gratifying; grateful.

Access, (ak-ses', ak'ses) *n.* [L. *accessus*.] A coming to,—the means or way by which a thing may be approached.

Syn. Admittance; approach; admission,—adit, entrance; passage.

Accession, (ak-sesh'un) *n.* [L. *accessio*.] Act of acceding and becoming joined,—increase by something added.

Syn. Enlargement; addition; augmentation, extension.

Accessory, (ak'ses-sē-e) *n.* He who is not the chief actor in the perpetration of an offence.

Syn. Associate in crime; abettor, confederate; accomplice.

Accident, (ak'se-dent) *n.* [L. *ad* and *cado*, to fall.] An event which proceeds from an unknown cause, or is an unusual effect of a known cause.

Syn. Chance; casualty; misfortune; mishap; misadventure.

Accidental, (ak-se-dent'al) *a.* Happening by chance or unexpectedly.

Syn. Chance; uncertain; casual; fortuitous; contingent; incidental.

Acclamation, (ak-kla-mā'ashun) *n.* A shout of applause.

Syn. Cheer; plaudit; gratulation; salutation; outcry; shouting; approbation.

Acclivity, (ak-kli-v'e-te) *n.* [L. *acclivitas*.] A slope or inclination of the earth, as the side of a hill ascending.

Syn. Ascent; steep; rising ground.

Accommodate, (ak-kom'mō-dāt) *v. t.* [L. *accommodare*.] To render fit, suitable, or correspondent;—to furnish with something desired or convenient.

Syn. Suit; harmonize; compose; adapt; reconcile;—oblige; assist; afford; supply.

Accompany, (ak-kum'pa-ne) *v. t.* To go with or attend as a companion or associate.

Syn. Attend; escort; join; convoy.

Accomplice, (ak-kom'plis) *n.* An associate in crime, a partaker in guilt.

Syn. Abettor; accessory, assistant; confederate; coadjutor.

Accomplish, (ak-kom'plish) *v. t.* [F. *accomplir*.] To finish entirely in time;—to bring to pass, to perform.

Syn. Execute; fulfil, effect, complete, achieve, perfect; consummate; finish.

Accord, (ak-kord') *v. t.* To make to agree or correspond;—to bring to an agreement;—*v. i.* To be in accordance.

Syn. Harmonize, tally; conform; correspond; agree,—allow; concede; vouchsafe.

Accost, (ak-kost') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *costa*, rib, side.] To address; to speak first to.

Syn. Address; apostrophize; hail; greet; salute.

Account, (ak-kount') *n.* A reckoning, enumeration, or record of some reckoning;—a statement of debts and credits, &c.

Syn. Narrative; narration; recital; description; detail; relation; explanation; computation; reckoning.

Account, (ak-kount') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *computare*, to reckon.] To reckon or compute;—to estimate;—*v. i.* To render an account or relation of particulars.

Syn. Consider; regard; reckon; calculate; compute.

Accountable, (ak-kount'a-bl) *a.* Liable to be called to account for wrong or injury done.

SYN. Answerable; amenable; responsible; liable

Accoutre, (ak-koot'er) *v. t.* [*F. accouter.*] To furnish with equipments, especially those of a soldier.

SYN. Equip; provide; fit out; decorate; array.

Accredit, (ak-kred'it) *v. t.* [*L. accreditus*, *pp.* of *accredere*, to assent to.] To give trust; to credit,—to receive, as an envoy, in his public character.

SYN. Commission; authorize; deputize; entrust; delegate.

Accrue, (ak-kroo') *v. i.* [*F. accrue*, increase] To increase; to arise,—to proceed.

SYN. Spring up; follow, ensue, enlarge.

Accumulate, (ak-kū'mū-lūt) *v. t.* [*L. accumulatus*.] To heap up; to collect together;—*v. i.* To increase greatly.

SYN. Pile up; amass; gather, store; hoard; collect, aggregate.

Accumulation, (ak-kū'mū-lī'shun) *n.* Act of accumulating, that which is accumulated.

SYN. Pile; mass; heap, collection, store, augmentation.

Accuracy, (ak'kū-iā-se) *n.* State of being accurate; exact conformity to truth or fact.

SYN. Exactness; correctness, strictness; precision, niceness.

Accurate, (ak'kū-rāt) *a.* [*L. accuratus*, *pp.* and *adj.*] In careful conformity to truth, free from error or defect

SYN. Exact, correct; precise, just, nice, careful, truthful, strict, methodical; right, regular.

Accusation, (ak-kū-zā'shun) *n.* Act of accusing,—that of which one is accused.

SYN. Impeachment; crimination, charge; arraignment; indictment.

Accuse, (ak-kiiz') *v. t.* [*L. accusare*] To charge with, or declare to have committed a crime

SYN. Arraign; censure; impeach, indict, charge, incriminate, tax

Accustom, (ak-kus'tum) *v. t.* To make familiar by use.

SYN. Habituate, inure, exercise, train; familiarize.

Ac, (ās) *n.* [*L. ās*, unit] A single point on a card or die, or the card or die so marked.

SYN. Tittle; point; item; unit, atom; jot.

Acerbity, (a-ser'be-te) *n.* Sourness of taste, with bitterness and astringency, like unripe fruit.

SYN. Harshness; bitterness; roughness; astringency; tartness; sourness; sharpness; asperity.

Achieve, (a-chēv') *v. t.* [*F. achever.*] To carry on to a final close, to accomplish.

SYN. Perform; execute; complete; fulfil; realize; effect; consummate; do; finish.

Achievement, (a-chēv'ment) *n.* Act of achieving or performing;—a great or heroic deed.

SYN. Performance; exploit, feat; deed; completion; execution.

Acicular, (a-sik'ū-lar) *a.* [*L. acicula*, a small needle.] Slender, like a needle; needle-shaped.

SYN. Prickly; thorny; spinous.

Acid, (as'id) *a.* [*L. acidus*.] Sour, sharp, or biting to the taste; tart; having the taste of vinegar.

SYN. Bitter, acidulous, acetose; pungent.

Acknowledge, (ak-nol'ej) *v. t.* [*Old E. acknowledge*] To own, avow, or confess a knowledge of; to recognize as a truth.

SYN. Allow; admit; confess; recognize; own, concede; profess.

Acme, (ak'mē) *n.* [*G. akmē*] The height, top, or highest point of a thing.

SYN. Apex; climax; culmination; summit; zenith

Acquaint, (ak-kwānt') *v. t.* [*L. accognitare*, to make known] To make known, to make familiar,—to communicate notice to

SYN. Apprise, inform; announce; tell, disclose, notify, enlighten.

Acquaintance, (ak-kwānt'āns) *n.* A state of being acquainted,—a person or persons whom we know.

SYN. Comrade, companion, friend; associate,—familiarity, fellowship; intimacy; knowledge, experience.

Acquiesce, (ak-kwē-es') *v. i.* [*L. acquiescere*.] To rest satisfied without opposition;—to concur upon conviction.

SYN. Accede; assent, consent; comply, agree in, coincide with; approve of.

Acquire, (ak-kwī') *v. t.* [*L. acquirere*.] To gain, usually by one's own labour or exertions.

SYN. Attain; obtain, procure; earn; win; gain; secure; realize; get.

Acquirement, (ak-kwí'ment) *n.* The act of acquiring, or that which is acquired.

SYN. Attainment; acquisition; gathering,—mastery; stock of knowledge, mental gains; learning.

Acquit, (ak-kwit) *v. t.* [*F acquitter.*] To set free, to release or discharge, especially from an obligation, accusation, &c.

SYN. Clear; absolve; justify; exonerate,—discharge; liberate; release.

Acquittance, (ak-kwit'ans) *n.* The act of discharging from a debt or other obligation.

SYN. Releasement; absolution; exculpation,—receipt, discharge.

Acrimonious, (ak-re-mó'ne-us) *a.* Abounding with acrimony.

SYN. Sharp, severe, bitter; caustic; pungent; irritating, biting.

Acrimony, (ak're-mu-u-e) *n.* [*L acer, sharp*] Sharpness; a quality of bodies which corrodes others;—severity, as of language, &c.

SYN. Asperity; harshness; bitterness, virulence.

Act, (akt) *v. t.* [*L. actus, pp of agere, to drive*] To exert power,—to perform an action or actions,—*v. t.* To perform upon the stage.

SYN. Work, operate, exert,—do; make, play, enact; simulate.

Act, (akt) *n.* That which is done or doing;—a law;—one of the principal divisions of a play, &c.

SYN. Action, deed, performance; achievement, exploit, feat,—statute, ordinance; law; bill,—fact, reality.

Active, (ak'tiv) *a.* Having the power or quality of acting,—constantly engaged in action.

SYN. Clever; brisk; alert, agile; nimble, sprightly; prompt, quick; energetic, vigorous; lively; industrious; operative, laborious, enterprising;—efficient, drastic.

Actual, (akt'ü-al) *a.* [*L. actualis*] Existing in act, and truly and absolutely so; really acted or acting.

SYN. Existent; present; living; real, genuine,—positive; certain, substantial,—categorical.

Actuate, (akt'ü-ät) *v. t.* To put into action, to move or incite to action.

SYN. Act upon; impel; instigate; induce; animate; influence.

Acumen, (a-kü'men) *n.* [*L. acvere, to sharpen*] Quickness of perception or discernment.

SYN. Acuteness; astuteness; shrewdness, perspicuity, sagacity; keenness; sharpness; penetrativeness.

Acute, (a-küt) *a.* Sharp at the end; ending in a sharp point;—having nice discernment; having nice or quick sensibility.

SYN. Piercing; pointed;—subtle; keen; shrewd; ingenious; penetrating;—severe; intense, violent, poignant;—shrill; high-toned, sharp.

Adage, (ad'ij) *n.* [*L. adagium.*] A saying which has obtained credit by long use.

SYN. Maxim; proverb; aphorism, axiom, saw.

Adapt, (a-dapt) *v. t.* [*L. adaptare.*] To make fit or suitable.

SYN. Suit; accommodate; adjust; apply, fit; fashion, qualify; prepare; harmonize.

Add, (ad) *v. t.* [*L. addere.*] To join or unite, as one thing or sum to another.

SYN. Subjoin; annex; affix, attach; append, adjoin, twig, tack,—sum up; cast up.

Addict, (ad-dikt) *v. t.* [*L. addictus, pp of addicere*] To apply habitually; to devote, to habituate.

SYN. Dedicate to, consecrate, destine.

Addition, (ad-dish'un) *n.* The act of adding two or more things together;—the branch of arithmetic which treats of adding numbers.

SYN. Appendage; adjunct; accession,—augmentation; increase; supplement.

Address, (ad-dres') *n.* A formal application, either written or verbal;—manner of speaking to another,—superscription of a letter.

SYN. Appeal, invocation; petition; solicitation; application,—discourse; speech; harangue;—art; adroitness, tact, dexterity; expertness; superscription; direction,—manners.

Adduce, (ad-düs) *v. t.* [*L. adducere, to lead to.*] To present or offer; to bring forward by way of proof.

SYN. Allege; cite; quote; advance; introduce; name; mention.

Adept, (a-dept') *a.* [L. *adeptus*, he who has obtained an art.] Well skilled; completely versed or acquainted

SYN. Skilful; expert; practised; proficient; accomplished.

Adequate, (ad'-kwät) *a.* [L. *adæquare*, to make equal to.] Equal, proportionate, or correspondent; fully sufficient.

SYN. Enough; competent; requisite; commensurate; sufficient.

Adhere, (ad-hër') *v. i.* [L. *adherere*.] To stick fast, as a glutinous substance does; to become united

SYN. Cling; hold fast; abide by; attach. cleave to, stick; cohere; unite; coalesce.

Adherent, (ad-hër'ent) *n.* One who adheres to or supports some person or cause

SYN. Upholder; partisan; follower; supporter, disciple; votary.

Adhesion, (ad-hër'zhun) *n.* The act or state of sticking or being attached; the force with which distinct bodies adhere.

SYN. Adherence, union; coherence, attachment.

Adieu, (a-di') *n.* A farewell, commendation to the care of God.

SYN. Good-bye; valediction, leave-taking.

Adit, (ad'it) *n.* [L. *aditus*, entrance.] A horizontal or inclined entrance into a mine, a drift,—passage.

SYN. Approach, entrance, access, opening.

Adjacent, (ad-jä'sent) *a.* Lying near, close, or contiguous, but not actually touching.

SYN. Adjoining; bordering on; neighbouring, abutting.

Adjoin, (ad-join') *v. t.* [F. *adjoindre*.] To join or unite to,—*v. i.* To be contiguous.

SYN. Add, annex; unite, append; attach; combine; couple, link,—border, touch, abut, verge, approximate.

Adjourn, (ad-jurn') *v. t.* [F. *ajourner*.] To put off or defer to another day or indefinitely,—*v. i.* To suspend business for a time.

SYN. Postpone; defer; delay; pro-rogue.

Adjudge, (ad-juj') *v. t.* [L. *adjudicare*.] To award or decree judicially.

SYN. Determine; adjudicate; de-

cide; sentence; condemn,—assign; apportion; distribute; award.

Adjunct, (ad-junkt') *n.* [L. *ad-junctus*, pp. of *adjungere*.] Something joined to another thing, but not an essential part of it.

SYN. Appendage; addition; supplement, appurtenance.

Adjure, (ad-joor') *v. t.* [L. *adjurare*, to swear to.] To charge solemnly, as if under oath.

SYN. Supplicate; beseech; entreat; conjure; implore.

Adjust, (ad-just') *v. t.* [L. *adjustare*, from *ad* and *justus*, just, right.] To make exact or conformable,—to reduce to order.

SYN. Fit, adapt; suit,—regulate; arrange; rectify; set right,—settle; harmonize; reconcile; compose; correct; remodel; redress.

Administer, (ad-min'is-ter) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *ministrare*, to attend on.] To manage or conduct, as public affairs; to dispense, as justice, &c.,—*v. i.* To bring and or supplies.

SYN. Superintend, direct; control; execute; discharge, minister,—contribute; dispense, supply, award.

Admirable, (ad-mir-a-bl) *a.* Worthy of admiration.

SYN. Wonderful; rare; excellent, surprising, astonishing, choice; valuable, exquisite.

Admiration, (ad-me-rä'shun) *n.* Wonder mingled with pleasing emotions

SYN. Astonishment, surprise,—appreciation, approval.

Admire, (ad-min') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *mirari*, to wonder.] To regard with wonder or surprise, mingled with approbation,—*v. i.* To wonder, to marvel.

SYN. Esteem, approve; delight in, appreciate; extol, respect.

Admission, (ad-min'shun) *n.* Act or practice of admitting,—power or permission to enter.

SYN. Admittance, access; entrance; initiation,—concession; allowance.

Admit, (ad-mit') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *mittere*, to send.] To grant entrance to, whether into a place, or into the mind.

SYN. Concede; grant; permit; allow,—receive; accept; confess; acknowledge.

Admonish, (ad-mon'ish) *v. t.* [L. *ad*

and *monere*, to remind, warn.] To reprove gently or with mildness.

SYN. Caution; rebuke; reprimand; advise; counsel; warn; forewarn; censure; chide.

Admonition, (ad-mō-nish'un) *n.* Gentle or friendly reproof or counsel.

SYN. Caution; reproof; forewarning; advice.

Adopt, (a-dopt') *v. t.* [*L. adoptare*.] To receive the child of another and treat it as one's own.

SYN. Appropriate; choose; select.

Adore, (a-dōi') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *orare*, to speak, pray.] To worship with profound reverence.

SYN. Worship; reverence; honour; venerate; revere; bow to; idolize; love; admire.

Adorn, (a-dorn') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *ornare*, to embellish.] To render beautiful; to decorate.

SYN. Deck; garnish; ornament; decorate; embellish; enrich; grace; beautify.

Adroit, (a-droit') *a.* [*F. à droit*, to the right.] Possessing or exercising skill or dexterity.

SYN. Skilful; expert; clever; dexterous; ingenious.

Adulation, (ad-ū-lā'shun) *n.* [*L. adulation*] Servile flattery.

SYN. Extravagant compliment.

Adulterate, (a-dul'ter-āt) *v. t.* [*L. adulterare*] To corrupt by admixture of baser materials.

SYN. Contaminate; vitiate; debase; deteriorate; injure.

Advance, (ad-vans') *v. t.* [*Old F. avancer*.] To bring forward;—to raise to a higher rank,—to accelerate the progress of;—*v. i.* To move or go forward.

SYN. Advance; allege;—heighten; promote; elevate, improve;—accelerate; further; increase;—progress; grow; rise; prosper.

Advantage, (ad-vant'aj) *n.* [*F. avantage*.] Any state, condition, or means particularly favourable to some desired end.

SYN. Benefit; profit; gain;—superiority; ascendancy; upperhand;—utility; good; service; convenience.

Advent, (ad'vent) *n.* [*L. adventus*, a coming.] A coming; specifically, the first or the second coming of Christ.

SYN. Approach; arrival.

Adventitious, (ad-ven'tish'us) *a.* [*L.*

adventitius.] Added extrinsically; not essentially inherent.

SYN. Extrinsic; foreign; casual; incidental.

Adventure, (ad-vent'ūr) *n.* [*L. aventura*.] That of which one has no direction;—an enterprise of hazard.

SYN. Incident; occurrence; contingency; enterprise; undertaking; venture; risk; speculation.

Adventurous, (ad-vent'ūr-us) *a.* Inclined to adventure; bold to encounter danger.

SYN. Enterprising; venturesome; gallant; chivalrous;—rash; headstrong; reckless; foolhardy.

Adversary, (ad'ver-sar-i) *n.* [*L. adversarius*, turned outward.] One who is hostile or opposed.

SYN. Competitor; opposer; opponent; antagonist, foe; enemy.

Adverse, (ad'vers) *a.* [*L. adversus*, *pp.* of *advertere*.] Acting in a contrary direction; contrary to the wishes, or to supposed good.

SYN. Hostile; reluctant; unwilling, counteracting; inimical; repugnant; conflicting;—unfortunate; unfavourable; unpropitious.

Adversity, (ad'vers'it-i) *n.* Adverse circumstances; a series of events attended with severe trials.

SYN. Calamity; affliction; distress; misfortune, misery, ill-luck; sorrow; trouble.

Advert, (ad-vert') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn the mind or attention to.

SYN. Refer; allude; notice;—attend, regard; observe.

Advertise, (ad-ver'tiz') *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. advertere*.] To give notice or intelligence to;—to make known through the press.

SYN. Apprise; declare; make known;—announce; proclaim; promulgate; publish, notify.

Advice, (ad-vis') *n.* [*F. avis*, advice.] An opinion recommended or offered as worthy to be followed.

SYN. Information; instruction; admonition; counsel; caution; warning;—notice; intelligence.

Advisable, (ad-viz'a-bl) *a.* Fit to be advised or to be done.

SYN. Expedient, prudent; proper; profitable.

Advise, (ad-viz') *v. t.* [*L. advisare*.] To give advice to;—to give informa-

tion to;—*v. i.* To deliberate or consider with or upon.

SYN. Admonish; counsel; suggest;—apprise; inform; acquaint;—confer; consult.

Advocate, (ad-vō-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. advocare*, to call to.] To plead in favour of; to maintain by argument.

SYN. Defend; support; vindicate; justify;—plead for; favour; countenance.

Aerial, (ā-ē-re-al) *a.* [*L. aer.*] Pertaining to the air or atmosphere.

SYN. Atmospheric;—airy; ethereal;—gaseous; vaporous;—high; lofty.

Affability, (af-fa-bil'e-te) *n.* The quality of being affable; readiness to converse.

SYN. Courteousness; courtesy; complaisance; urbanity; civility; politeness.

Affable, (affa-bl) *a.* [*L. affabilis.*] Ready to converse; easy of access.

SYN. Courteous; civil; complaisant; accessible; conversible; polite.

Affair, (af-far') *n.* [*L. ad* and *facere*, to make, do.] Business of any kind; especially public business.

SYN. Concern; matter; subject;—event; transaction; occurrence; incident;—engagement; contest; conflict; skirmish; brush.

Affect, (af-fekt') *v. t.* [*L. affectare*, to strive after.] To act upon;—to influence or move, as the feelings or passions.

SYN. Soften; impress; act on;—concern; interest; regard;—desire; crave; aspire to;—assume; pretend; feign;—arrogate;—touch; move.

Affectation, (af-fek-tā'shun) *n.* Assumption of what is not natural or real.

SYN. Pretension; simulation, mannerism; show; artifice; assumption.

Affection, (af-fek'shun) *n.* A state of the mind in which it is bent toward a particular object;—tender attachment.

SYN. Feeling; passion; love; desire;—fondness; kindness; good-will;—inclination; propensity;—attribute; quality.

Affectionate, (af-fek'shun-āt) *a.* Having great love or affection;—proceeding from affection.

SYN. Loving; tender; fond; devoted; warm-hearted; attached; kind.

Affiliate, (af-fil'e-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *filius*, a son.] To adopt as a son; hence, to receive into fellowship.

SYN. Connect; associate; incorporate; unite; annex.

Affinity, (af-fin'e-te) *n.* [*L. affinitas.*] Relationship by marriage;—close agreement.

SYN. Alliance; resemblance; connection;—similarity, sympathy with.

Affirm, (af-firm') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *firmare*, to make firm.] To assert positively; to maintain as true;—*v. i.* To tell the truth.

SYN. Asseverate; avouch; assert; aver;—declare; depone; maintain; confirm.

Affix, (af-fiks') *v. t.* [*L. affixus*, *pp.* of *affigere*, to fasten to.] To add at the close or end.

SYN. Subjoin; annex; attach; append; fasten, bind; tack.

Afflict, (af-flikt') *v. t.* [*L. affligere.*] To strike down;—to give continued pain.

SYN. Wound; hurt; harass; torment; grieve; trouble; pain; distress.

Affliction, (af-flik'shun) *n.* Cause of continued pain of body or mind, as sickness, losses, &c.

SYN. Trouble; calamity; wretchedness, sorrow; adversity, misfortune; trials; hardship; distress; sorrow.

Affluence, (afflu-ens) *n.* [*L. ad* and *fluere*, to flow to.] Abundance of anything, especially riches.

SYN. Exuberance; opulence; wealth; plenty.

Afford, (af-förd') *v. t.* [*L. offerre.*] To yield or produce as the natural result, fruit, or issue.

SYN. Impart; supply; grant; give; furnish;—bestow; offer; communicate;—bear the cost of; spare.

Affray, (af-fra') *n.* [*F. effrayer*, to frighten.] The fighting of two or more persons in a public place;—a tumultuous quarrel.

SYN. Fight; contest; feud; tumult; scuffle; encounter; brawl.

Affright, (af-frit') *v. t.* [*A.-S. afryhtan.*] To impress with sudden fear.

SYN. Terrify; confound; intimidate;—appal; dismay; shock; alarm; frighten; startle.

Affront, (af-frunt') *n.* Any reproachful or contemptuous action exciting resentment.

SYN. Insult, offence; ill treatment; outrage, indignity.

Affront, (af-frunt') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *frons*, forehead.] To offend by some manifestation of disrespect.

SYN. Insult, provoke; abuse; outrage, offend.

Afraid, (a-frad') *a.* Struck with fear or apprehension.

SYN. Fearful, apprehensive; timid; timorous, frightened, alarmed.

After, (at'er) *prep* or *adv* [A.-S. *æfter*.] Behind in place, — later in time, &c.

SYN. Posteriorly; succeeding, following, afterwards.

Against, (a-geinst') *prep*. [A.-S. *agēn*.] Abreast of, opposite to, — in opposition to, — in provision or preparation for.

SYN. Opposite, resisting, counter, facing; adverse, — before, by.

Age, (āj) *n.* [L. *ævum*, age.] Whole duration of a being, — a period of human life, — the latter part of life.

SYN. Epoch, era, time, period, generation, — maturity, majority, years of discretion, — senility, decline of life.

Agency, (ā'jen-se) *n.* [L. *agens*.] Quality of acting or of exerting power.

SYN. Action, operation; efficiency, instrumentality.

Agent, (ā'jent) *n.* A person or thing that has the power to act, — one intrusted with the business of another.

SYN. Actor, doer, efficient cause; — factor, executor, deputy; attorney, procurator, commissioner.

Agglomerate, (ag-glom'er-āt) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *glomerare*.] To wind or collect into a ball; — *v. i.* To gather together or into a mass.

SYN. Pile up; heap up, — lump.

Agglutinate, (ag-gloo'tin-āt) *v. t.* [L. *agglutinare*, to glue to.] To unite, or cause to adhere, as with glue or other viscous substance.

SYN. Cement, glue, solder.

Aggrandize, (ag-gran-diz) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *grandis*, great.] To make great or greater in power, rank, or honour.

SYN. Augment; exalt; advance, dignity, ennoble; enrich, elevate.

Aggravate, (ag-gra-vāt) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *gravis*, heavy.] To make worse or more severe.

SYN. Heighten, raise; increase, — magnify, make worse; exaggerate; — exasperate, provoke; irritate.

Aggregate, (ag-grē-gāt) *v. t.* [L. *aggregare*, to herd or flock.] To bring together; to collect into a sum or mass.

SYN. Accumulate, pile, heap up.

Aggregate, (ag-grē-gāt) *n.* A sum or assemblage of particulars.

SYN. Mass, sum total, lump, body; bulk, heap.

Aggression, (ag-gresh'nn) *n.* [L. *aggressio*.] First attack or act of hostility or injury.

SYN. Assault, invasion; encroachment.

Aggressor, (ag-gres'ser) *n.* The one who first makes an aggression.

SYN. Assaulter, invader; attacker; assailant.

Aghast, (a-gast') *a.* or *adi.* [A contraction of *agazed*, *pp.* of *agaze*.] Struck with amazement, stupefied with sudden fright or horror.

SYN. Awe-struck, affrighted; astonished, startled; appalled.

Agile, (aj'il) *a.* [L. *agilis*.] Quick of motion.

SYN. Nimble; active, lively, brisk, supple; alert, quick, prompt.

Agitate, (aj-it-āt) *v. t.* [L. *agitare*, to put in motion.] To move with a violent irregular action, — to disturb or excite.

SYN. Shake; rouse, stir up, ferment, — confuse; disconcert, flurry; distract, — debate, ventilate, discuss.

Agitation, (aj-it-ā'shun) *n.* Act of agitating, — perturbation of mind.

SYN. Shaking, rapid shake, — disturbance, excitement, commotion; — tremor; emotion; discomposure; flurry, fret.

Agony, (ag'ō-ne) *n.* [G. *agonia*.] Pain that causes writhing or contortions of the body.

SYN. Anguish, pang; torment; throes, distress, suffering.

Agree, (a-grē') *v. i.* [L. *ad* and *gratus*, agreeable.] To harmonize in opinion, statement, or action; — to come to terms.

SYN. Accord; assent; consent; — concur; acquiesce, concur; harmonize; comply, — correspond, answer; tally; suit; accord.

Agreement, (a-grē'ment) *n.* A state

of agreeing, or being in harmony or resemblance.

SYN. Union, concurrence, concordance, concord, compliance; suitability, harmony, contract; bargain, compact, covenant.

Agriculture, (ag're-kul-tūr) *n* [*L. agricultura*] The art or science of cultivating the ground.

SYN. Husbandry, tillage; farming. **Aid**, (ād) *v. t.* [*L. adjuvare*, to help] To support by furnishing strength or means to effect a purpose.

SYN. Assist, succour, relieve, help, subsidize, support, encourage, favour.

Aid, (ād) *n.* Help, — the person or thing that aids.

SYN. Support, succour, assistance, relief, favour.

Aim, (āi) *n.* The pointing or direction of a missile weapon to a particular point or object, with a view to strike it.

SYN. Direction, course; mark, — end, object, design, drift, purpose, intention, intent.

Airy, (ā'e) *a.* Having the nature or properties of air, — unsubstantial.

SYN. Thin, light, ethereal, fairy-like; animated, sprightly, — vain, trifling, frolicsome.

Akin, (ā kin) *a.* Related by blood, — partaking of the same properties.

SYN. Related, kindred, consanguineous, allied, similar, congenial, analogous, cognate.

Alacrity, (a lak're-ty) *n* [*L. alacritas*] Cheerful readiness.

SYN. Briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, — quickness, readiness, — hilarity, joyousness; gaiety.

Alarm, (ā-larm') *n.* [It *all' arme*, to arms!] A summons to arms, — any sound or information intended to give notice of approaching danger.

SYN. Fear, apprehension; dismay, fright, terror, consternation.

Alert, (ā-lert') *a.* [It *all' erta*, upon one's guard] Watchful, active in vigilance.

SYN. Brisk; prompt; lively; nimble, quick, agile; circumspect; wary.

Alertness, (ā lert'ness) *n.* Watchful activity or readiness.

SYN. Briskness, promptitude, watchfulness; vigilance.

Alien, (ā'l'en) *a.* [*L. alienus*] Not

belonging to the same country or government.

SYN. Strange; foreign; adverse; repugnant to, — remote, estranged, — not naturalized.

Alienate, (āl'yen-āt) *v. t.* [*L. alienare*] To convey or transfer to another, as title, property, or right.

SYN. Estrange; transfer, wean; abalienate.

Alienation, (āl-yen-ā'shun) *n.* A transfer of a title, or a legal conveyance of property to another, — derangement, as of the mental faculties.

SYN. Transference, conveyance; — insanity, madness, aberration.

Alike, (ā-lik') *a.* Having resemblance or similitude.

SYN. Similar, resembling; akin; equal, analogous.

Aliment, (ā'e-ment) *n* [*L. alimentum*] That which feeds or supports.

SYN. Food, nourishment, support; nutriment; sustenance, fare.

Alive, (ā liv') *a.* Having life.

SYN. Living, breathing, — animated, active, — sensitive, susceptible, — cheerful, sprightly, lively, — quick, brisk.

All, (awl) [*A S. eall, al*] Every one, or part of, or the whole number of.

SYN. Whole, total, entire.

All, (awl) *n.* The whole number, quantity, or amount.

SYN. Aggregate, sum; totality.

Allay, (āl-lā') *v. t.* [*A. S. allean*, to lay down] To make quiet, to pacify or appease, — to mitigate.

SYN. Check, calm, soothe, assuage; alleviate, compose.

Allege, (āl-lej') *v. t. or i.* [*L. allegare*] To bring forward with positiveness; — to produce, as a plea or excuse.

SYN. Declare, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, — adduce, advance, cite; quote.

Allegiance, (āl-lej'ans) *n.* [*L. allegantia*] The tie or obligation which a subject owes to his prince or government.

SYN. Loyalty; fealty, fidelity.

Allegory, (āl-le-go-ry) *n* [*G. allegoria*] A story or narrative discourse in which the literal meaning is not the real or principal one.

SYN. Parable, fable, apologue; myth.

Alleviate, (āl-lē've-āt) *v. t.* [*L. allevi-*

are.] To make light or easy to be borne;—to remove in part.

SYN. Lessen; diminish; mitigate; assuage; allay; relieve; soften.

Alleviation, (al-lé-ve-â-shun) *n.* Act of lessening or making more light.

SYN. Mitigation; diminution; relief; palliation.

Alliance, (al-lî-âns) *n.* [*F. alliance.*] State of being allied; a union of interests between families by marriage, and states by treaty.

SYN. Connection; relationship; affinity;—union; combination; coalition;—league; confederacy;—compact; treaty.

Allot, (al-lot') *v. t.* [*F. allotir.*] To divide, as by lot,—to distribute in parts or portions.

SYN. Assign; parcel out; deal; apportion; appoint.

Allow, (al-lou') *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. ad and locare, to place.*] To give place or title to.

SYN. Admit; acknowledge; own; concede,—permit; let; authorize,—suffer, tolerate, endure; bear,—grant, yield; give;—approve; sanction,—remit; deduct; abate.

Allude, (al-lûd') *v. i.* [*L. ad and ludere, to play.*] To refer to something not directly mentioned.

SYN. Suggest; intimate; glance at; advert to; refer; hint; remark.

Allure, (al-lûr') *v. t.* [*F. leurrer, to lure.*] To tempt by the offer of some good, real or apparent.

SYN. Entice; decoy, seduce, tempt, attract; coax; persuade.

Allusion, (al-lî-zhun) *n.* Indirect reference.

SYN. Mention; hint; suggestion; casual remark.

Ally, (al-lî') *v. t.* [*L. ad and ligare, to bind.*] To form a connection between families by marriage, or states by treaty.

SYN. Connect; unite; conjoin; associate; combine.

Almighty, (awl-mî'te) *a.* [*A.-S. al, all, and mihtig, mighty.*] All-powerful.

SYN. Omnipotent; all-sufficient.

Alms, (âmz) *n. pl.* [*A.-S. almes.*] Any thing gratuitously given to relieve the poor.

SYN. Charity; benefaction; gift; donation; eleemosynary aid.

Alone, (a-lôn') *a.* [*From all and one.*] Apart from or exclusive of others.

SYN. Solitary; single; separate; uncombined; unconnected.

Along, (a-long') *adv.* [*A.-S. onðlong.*] In a line with the length.

SYN. Lengthwise; longitudinally;—onward; forward;—by; over; upon.

Aloud, (a-loud') *adv.* With a loud voice.

SYN. Loudly; clamorously; noisily.

Alter, (awl'ter) *v. t.* [*L. alter, another.*] To make some change in;—*v. i.* To become different.

SYN. Change; vary; diversify; modify; shift; turn; transform; convert; metamorphose.

Altercation, (al-ter-kû'shun) *n.* Warm contention in words.

SYN. Wrangle; dispute; contest; controversy; dissension; bickering; sparring.

Alternative, (al-tern'at-iv) *n.* That which may be chosen or omitted; a choice of two things.

SYN. Option; preference.

Altitude, (al'te-tûd) *n.* [*L. altitudo.*] Space extended upward, the perpendicular elevation of an object above a given level.

SYN. Elevation; height; loftiness; summit.

Always, (awl'wâz) *adv.* Perpetually; throughout all time,—in every case; invariably.

SYN. Continually; constantly; unceasingly.

Amalgamate, (a-mal'gam-ât) *v. t.* To compound or mix;—*v. i.* To unite.

SYN. Commix; combine; mingle; blend; incorporate; fuse.

Amass, (a-mas') *v. t.* [*L. massa, mass.*] To collect into a mass or heap.

SYN. Heap up; accumulate; pile up; gather; collect; aggregate, scrape together; rake up.

Amaze, (a-mâz') *v. t.* [*A.-S. mæse, whirlpool.*] To confound with fear, sudden surprise, or wonder.

SYN. Surprise; astonish; astound; startle; alarm; electrify.

Amazement, (a-mâz'ment) *n.* A feeling of surprise and wonder.

SYN. Astonishment;—admiration; perplexity; confusion.

Ambassador, (am-bas'a-der) *n.* [*F. ambassadeur.*] An envoy of the

highest rank sent to a foreign government.

Syn. Legate; deputy; plenipotentiary; minister.

Ambiguous, (am-big'ū-us) *a.* [L. *ambiguus*.] Doubtful or uncertain, particularly in respect to signification.

Syn. Dubious; indeterminate; indefinite; equivocal; enigmatical; vague.

Ambition, (am-bish'un) *n.* [L. *ambitio*, desirous of honour.] An inordinate desire of preferment;—in a good sense, a laudable desire of excellence.

Syn. Eagerness; avidity; aspiration; hankering; longing; emulation.

Ambush, (am'boosh) *n.* Act of attacking an enemy unexpectedly from a concealed station.

Syn. Lurking-place; cover, retreat; shelter; ambuscade.

Ameliorate, (a-mel'yo-āt) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *meliorare*, to make better.] To make better, to improve;—*v. i.* To grow better.

Syn. Amend, better; benefit; assuage; lessen; alleviate, relieve;—mend.

Amenable, (a-mēn'a-bl) *a.* [F. *amener*.] Liable to be brought to account.

Syn. Responsible; accountable, answerable, liable.

Amend, (a-mend') *v. t.* [L. *e*, *ex*, and *menda*, fault.] To change in any way for the better.

Syn. Correct, reform; rectify; repair; improve; better.

Amends, (a-mendz') *n. sing. & pl.* Compensation for a loss or injury.

Syn. Recompense, satisfaction, compensation; atonement; apology;—remuneration; requital; equivalent.

Amenity, (a-men'e-te) *n.* [L. *amenitas*, pleasant.] Quality of being pleasant or agreeable.

Syn. Pleasantness; agreeableness;—suavity; politeness, urbanity; civility; complaisance.

Amerce, (a-mers') *v. t.* [L. *amerciare*.] To punish by a pecuniary penalty.

Syn. Fine; mulct.

Amiable, (ā-me-a-bl) *a.* [L. *amicabilis*, friendly.] Worthy of love; deserving of affection.

Syn. Lovable; pleasing; sweet; en-

gaging;—delightful; kind; agreeable; pleasant; cheerful, good-humoured.

Amicable, (am'e-ka-bl) *a.* [L. *amicabilis*.] Friendly; peaceable; harmonious in mutual intercourse.

Syn. Fraternal brotherly; cordial; neighbourly; kind, kindly.

Amity, (am'e-te) *n.* [L. *amicus*.] Friendship, in a general sense, between individuals, societies, or nations.

Syn. Friendliness; good-will.

Amnesty, (am'nes-te) *n.* [G. *amnēstia*, a forgetting.] A general pardon of offences against government.

Syn. Act of oblivion,—remission of penalty;—gaol delivery.

Amorous, (am'or-us) *a.* [L. *amor*, love.] Inclined to love;—relating to or produced by love.

Syn. Loving; fond; tender; affectionate; attached;—amatory, erotic.

Amorphous, (a-mor'fus) *a.* [G. *a* priv. and *morphē*, form.] Having no determinate form.

Syn. Irregular; formless; shapeless; unformed; unshapen.

Amount, (a-mount') *v. i.* [L. *ad* and *mons*, mountain.] To rise to or reach by an accumulation of particular sums or quantities.

Syn. Come to; attain; mount; extend.

Ample, (am'pl) *a.* [L. *amplus*.] Of large dimensions, great in size.

Syn. Spacious, capacious; wide; extensive; abundant; plentiful;—full, large; unrestricted, diffusive.

Amplify, (am'ple-fi) *v. t.* [L. *amplificare*.] To render larger or more extended,—*v. i.* To be diffuse.

Syn. Enlarge; extend; expand; dilate; stretch.

Amputate, (am'pū-tāt) *v. t.* [L. *amputare*.] To cut off, as a limb.

Syn. Remove, lop; truncate.

Amuse, (a-mūz') *v. t.* [F. *amuser*, to be at leisure.] To entertain agreeably.

Syn. Divert; gratify; please; recreate; enliven; delight, solace;—delude; deceive by false hopes or representations.

Analogy, (a-nal'o-je) *n.* An agreement or likeness between things in some circumstances or effects, when the things themselves are different.

Syn. Similarity; resemblance, similitude;—parallelism; correspondence.

Analysis, (a-nal'e-sis) *n.* [G. *analuein*, to unloose.] A resolution of any thing, whether an object of the senses or of the intellect, into its constituent or original elements.

Syn. Decomposition, separation, dissolution, dissection;—parsing.

Anarchy, (an'a-ke) *n.* [G. *anachos*, without head or chief.] Want of government in society.

Syn. Disorder, confusion; misgovernment, miracle, lawlessness.

Anathema, (a-nath'e-ma) *n.* [G. *ana*, up, and *thenein*, to set.] An offering or present made to some deity, and hung up in a temple,—a ban or curse pronounced with religious solemnity.

Syn. Malediction; imprecation; proscription; excommunication; fulmination.

Anatomy, (a-nat'o-me) *n.* [G. *anatomē*, dissection.] Art of dissection;—science of the structure of animal bodies.

Syn. Analysis; dismemberment; division.

Ancestor, (an'ses-ter) *n.* One from whom a person is descended, either by father or mother.

Syn. Forefather; progenitor.

Ancient, (an'shent) *a.* [F. *ancien*.] Old, that happened or existed at a great distance of time.

Syn. Primitive, pristine,—antiquated; obsolete; antique; old-fashioned,—old, aged.

Angelic, (an-jel'ik) *a.* Belonging to or resembling angels.

Syn. Seraphic, chernubic,—ethereal, spiritual; heavenly; celestial,—pure; lovely.

Anger, (ang'ger) *n.* [L. *angor*, strangling.] A strong emotion of the mind excited by injury, injustice, &c.

Syn. Indignation; resentment; wrath; fury, rage; passion; ire, choler.

Anger, (ang'ger) *v. t.* To excite to anger.

Syn. Provoke; vex; displease; fret; offend; affront;—irritate; excite; chafe.

Angle, (ang'gl) *n.* [G. *agkulos*, bent.] The point where two lines meet or intersect.

Syn. Corner; nook;—bend; crotch,—elbow; knee cusp; point.

Angry, (ang'gr) *a.* Touched with anger,—showing anger.

Syn. Passionate, irritated; indignant, provoked,—hot, raging; furious, tumultuous,—wrathful; choleric;—inflamed, infuriated, irate.

Anguish, (ang'gwish) *n.* [L. *angere*, to press together.] Extreme pain, either of body or mind.

Syn. Agony, torture; torment; grief; pang, throe.

Animadversion, (an-u-mad-ver'shun) *n.* [L. *animus* and *vertere*.] Turning of the mind to,—remarks by way of criticism, censure, or reproof.

Syn. Strictures, comment, criticism, rebuke; reprehension.

Animate, (an-e-mät) *v. t.* [L. *anima*, breath, soul.] To give natural life to,—to give powers to.

Syn. Enliven; inspirit, exhilarate; inspire, instigate, rouse; raze; incite, quicken; gladden,—invigorate; revive, vivify.

Animosity, (an-e-mos'o-te) *n.* [L. *animositas*.] Violent hatred; active enmity.

Syn. Rancour, malevolence; malignity, virulence, rankling, bitterness, enmity, hatred.

Annals, (an'nalz) *n. pl.* [L. *annalis* (sc. *liber*), year-book.] A history of events in chronological order, each event being recorded under the year in which it happened.

Syn. Archives, chronicles; memorials; records, historical accounts.

Annex, (an-neks') *v. t.* [L. *ad*, to, and *nectere*, to fasten.] To unite at the end,—to add, as a smaller thing to a greater.

Syn. Join; append, affix, attach; subjoin, tack; adjoin.

Annihilate, (an-nih'il-ät) *v. t.* [L. *annihilare*.] To reduce to nothing; to cause to cease to be.

Syn. Destroy, extinguish; abolish; ruin, nullify.

Annotation, (an-nö-tä'shun) *n.* A remark or commentary on some passage of a book.

Syn. Comment; observation; explanation; gloss, scholium.

Announce, (an-nouns') *v. t.* [L. *annunciare*.] To give public notice, or first notice of.

Syn. Proclaim; publish; advertise;

promulgate; declare; intimate; disclose, divulge, reveal; propound.

Annoy, (an-noy') *v. t.* [*F. anoir.*] To injure or disturb by continued or repeated acts.

Syn. Incommode; vex; disturb; pester, molest, tease; bore; bother, plague, trouble; provoke; vex.

Annul, (an-nul') *v. t.* [*L. annullare.*] To make void or of no effect—used appropriately of laws, &c.

Syn. Repeal, nullify, abolish, abrogate, revoke, cancel, rescind.

Anoint, (a-noint') *v. t.* [*L. unguere, to anoint.*] To pour oil upon; to smear,—to set apart to some important office.

Syn. Consecrate, hallow; sanctify. **Anomaly**, (a-nom'a-lē) *n.* Deviation from the common rule or analogy.

Syn. Irregularity, abnormality, eccentricity, rarity.

Anonymous, (a-non'e-mus) *a.* [*G. a priv and onoma, name.*] Wanting a name—written **Anon.**

Syn. Nameless, unsigned or unattested, unauthenticated.

Answer, (an'ser) *n.* Something said or written in return to a call, a question, an argument.

Syn. Reply, rejoinder; response;—reutation, vindication; defence;—solution.

Answerable, (an'ser-a-bl) *a.* Capable of being answered,—obliged to answer,—suitable, suited.

Syn. Solvable;—liable; responsible, amenable, accountable;—agreeing, correspondent.

Antagonist, (an-tag'o-nist) *n.* One who contends with another.

Syn. Enemy; adversary; opponent, foe, rival; competitor.

Antecedent, (an-tū-sēd'ent) *a.* [*L. antecedere, ppr. of antecedere.*] Going before in time.

Syn. Prior; preceding; foregoing; previous; anterior; former; preliminary.

Anterior, (an-tēr'e-er) *a.* [*L. comp. of ante, before.*] Before in time;—before in place.

Syn. Previous; precedent; preceding; former; foregoing; introductory; antecedent.

Anticipate, (an-tis'e-pāt) *v. t.* [*L. ante, before, and capere, to take.*] To take or do before another;—to take up beforehand.

Syn. Expect; hope for; foresee; forecast; count upon, prepare for; calculate upon.

Anticipation, (an-tis-e-pā'shun) *n.* Act of anticipating;—previous view or impression of what is to happen afterward.

Syn. Foretaste; prolibation; anticipate;—expectation;—foresight; forethought; prospect; hope.

Antidote, (an'te-dōt) *n.* [*G. antidotos, given against.*] That which tends to counteract poison or any thing noxious.

Syn. Remedy, counteraction; preventive.

Antipathy, (an-tip'a-the) *n.* [*G. anti, against, and pathos, affection.*] An aversion felt at the presence of a particular object.

Syn. Dislike; contrariety; repugnance; opposition, aversion, disgust; distaste.

Antiquated, (an'te-kwāt-ed) *a.* Grown old, out of fashion, or use.

Syn. Ancient, old, antique, quaint; archaic; obsolete.

Anxiety, (ang-zī'e-te) *n.* [*L. anxietas.*] Solicitude about some future or uncertain event.

Syn. Care, uneasiness; disquietude; watchfulness, restlessness,—concern; apprehension; misgiving.

Anxious, (ang'k'shus) *a.* [*L. anxius.*] Greatly concerned or solicitous.

Syn. Disturbed; distressed; disquieted, uneasy; restless, troubled;—apprehensive, careful, watchful; eager.

Apart, (a-pārt') *adv.* Separately, in regard to space or company.

Syn. Aloof, aside; by itself; by one's self;—away; asunder, alone.

Apathy, (ap'a-the) *n.* [*G. a priv. and pathos, suffering.*] Want, or a low degree, of feeling; privation of passion.

Syn. Insensibility; indifference; unconcern; unfeelingness; stoicism; coldness; phlegm.

Aperture, (ap'er-tūr) *n.* [*L. apertura.*] An opening, either natural or artificial, through some solid substance.

Syn. Hole; perforation; passage; eye; eyelet, hollow.

Aphorism, (a-for-izm) *n.* [*G. aphorizem, to define.*] A short sentence containing some important truth.

SYN. Axiom; maxim; adage; proverb; apothegm; dictum.

Apish, (ap'ish) *a.* Having the qualities of an ape; inclined to imitate in a servile manner.

SYN. Foolish; foppish; silly; affected; trifling; insignificant.

Apocryphal, (a-pok're-fal) *a.* Pertaining to the Apocrypha;—not canonical.

SYN. Fictitious; spurious; uncanonical; unauthenticated; doubtful.

Apologue, (ap'o-lög) *n.* [*G. apologos.*] A moral fable.

SYN. Story; tale; allegory; parable.

Apology, (a-pol'ö-je) *n.* [*G. apologia.*] Something said or written in defence of what appears unjustifiable;—an acknowledgment as an extenuation of some injurious remark or act.

SYN. Excuse; vindication; defence; justification; plea;—explanation; reparation, amende.

Apostat, (a-pos'tät) *a.* Falling from the faith.

SYN. False; renegade; faithless, untrue; recreant; backsliding.

Apostle, (a-pos'al) *n.* [*G. apostolos*, sent forth.] A person sent forth to execute some important business; specifically, one of the twelve disciples of Christ.

SYN. Messenger; preacher; herald; missionary; angel.

Apothegm, (ap'o-them) *n.* [*G. apo*, from, and *phthegma*, saying.] A short, pithy, and instructive saying.

SYN. Aphorism; saw; dictum; maxim; adage; proverb.

Appal, (ap-pawl') *v. t.* [*F. appalir*] To depress or discourage with fear.

SYN. Dismay; daunt; terrify; scare; intimidate; frighten; shock.

Apparel, (ap-par'el) *n.* [*F. appareil.*] Covering for the body.

SYN. Clothing; clothes; dress; raiment; vesture; vestment; robes; trappings; garments; habiliments; garb; costume; attire.

Apparent, (ap-par'ent) *a.* [*L. apparere*, to appear.] Capable of being seen;—appearing to the eye but not true or real.

SYN. Visible; distinct; plain; obvious; clear; certain; evident; manifest; indubitable;—seeming; specious; ostensible.

Apparition, (ap-pa-riah'un) *n.* Appearance; visibility;—specifically, a preternatural appearance.

SYN. Ghost; spectre; spirit; shade; shadow.

Appeal, (ap-pel') *v. i.* [*L. appellare.*] To remove a cause from an inferior to a superior judge or court.

SYN. Refer; transfer;—call upon; apply to.

Appearance, (ap-pēr'ans) *n.* Act of coming into sight.—a thing seen; a phenomenon.—personal presence.

SYN. Coming; arrival; advent; manifestation.—presence; air, look; manner; mien; figure; aspect.

Appease, (ap-pēz') *v. t.* [*F. apaiser.*] To make quiet.

SYN. Pacify; allay; assuage; compose; calm; conciliate; soothe; tranquillize.

Appellation, (ap-pel-ä'shun) *n.* The name by which a person or thing is called.

SYN. Title; designation; term, address.

Append, (ap-pend') *v. t.* [*L. appendere*, to hang to.] To hang or attach;—to add, as an accessory to the principal thing.

SYN. Fasten to; annex; subjoin, affix.

Appendix, (ap-pend'iks) *n.* Something appended;—specifically, any literary matter added to a book.

SYN. Appendage; adjunct; supplement.

Appetency, (ap-pe-ten-se) *n.* [*L. ad* and *petere*, to seek.] Strong natural desire;—tendency to seek or select.

SYN. Inclination; disposition; propensity;—fondness; liking.

Appetite, (ap-pē-tit) *n.* [*L. appetitus*] Desire of gratification;—specifically, a desire of food or drink.

SYN. Craving; longing; appetency; relish;—hunger; stomach.

Applaud, (ap-plawd') *v. t. or i.* [*L. ad* and *plaudere*, to clap the hands.] To praise by clapping the hands, or other significant sign.

SYN. Extol; cry up; magnify; praise; commend; cheer; approve; encourage.

Applause, (ap-plawz') *n.* [*L. applaudere.*] Act of applauding; approbation and praise publicly expressed.

SYN. Acclaim; acclamation; plaudit; loud commendation; cheers; huzzas.

Applicable, (ap-plo-kä-bl) *a.* Capable of being or fit to be applied.

Syn. Suitable; adapted; appropriate; useful; convenient; pertinent; apposite, germane.

Application, (ap-ple-kā'shun) *n.* Act of applying;—act of making request,—act of fixing the mind; intension of thought

Syn. Solicitation; petition; appeal; request;—use; exercise; practice;—assiduity; industry; attention; perseverance.

Apply, (ap-pli') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *placare*, to fold] To lay or place,—to use or employ for a particular purpose;—to employ diligently,—*v. i.* To suit or agree.

Syn. Betake; address, refer; direct; exercise, devote.

Appoint, (ap-point') *v. t.* [*L. appunctare*.] To fix with power or firmness.

Syn. Establish; prescribe; determine;—direct; ordain, decree;—assign; allot; designate,—nominate; name; constitute,—equip; furnish.

Apportion, (ap-pōr'shun) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *portio*, portion.] To divide in just proportion.

Syn. Distribute; assign, share;—allot; deal; dispense.

Apposite, (ap-pō-zit) *a* [*L. appositus*.] Very applicable; well adapted.

Syn. Appropriate; suitable, pertinent; relevant; apropos; befitting.

Appraise, (ap-prāz') *v. t.* [*L. appretiare*.] To set a value on; to estimate the worth of.

Syn. Appreciate; value; rate; survey; price.

Appreciate, (ap-prē'she-āt) *v. t.* [*L. appretiare*.] To set a price or value on; to estimate justly.

Syn. Esteem; value; prize; estimate; recognize; acknowledge.

Apprehend, (ap-prē-hend') *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *prehendere*, to seize] To seize or lay hold of,—to understand;—to entertain suspicion or fear of,—*v. i.* To be of opinion.

Syn. Catch, arrest;—conceive; imagine; believe; comprehend,—fear; dread.

Apprehension, (ap-prē-hen'shun) *n.* Act of seizing or taking hold of.

Syn. Capture;—opinion; conception; sentiment;—fear; dread; distrust; suspicion; imagining; alarm.

Apprise, (ap-prīz') *v. t.* [*F. apprise*.] To give notice, verbal or written.

Syn. Acquaint; make known; communicate; tell; inform; advise.

Approach, (ap-prōch') *n.* The act of drawing near;—access or opportunity of drawing near.

Syn. Passage; avenue; access; entrance; approximation, advent; arrival.

Approbation, (ap-prō-bā'shun) *n.* The act of approving.

Syn. Attestation; sanction; approval; encouragement; praise; commendation.

Appropriate, (ap-prō'prē-āt) *a.* Set apart for a particular use or person.

Syn. Fit, suitable; proper, adapted; pertinent; well-timed.

Approximate, (ap-prok'se-māt) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *proximare*, to come near] To carry on advance near; to cause to approach;—*v. i.* To come near.

Syn. Approach; reach to; touch; draw near.

Apt (apt) *a* [*L. aptus*.] Fit; suitable;—having a tendency.

Syn. Apposite, befitting; germane; pertinent; appropriate,—inclined; disposed;—ready; quick; prompt; expert; handy; skilful;—docile; teachable.

Aptitude, (ap'te-tūd) *n.* Natural or acquired disposition or tendency,—readiness in learning.

Syn. Aptness, fitness;—tendency; inclination, proclivity, proneness,—turn; disposition; forte; capacity.

Arbiter, (ar-be-ter) *n.* [*L.*] A person appointed or chosen by parties in controversy, to decide their differences.

Syn. Arbitrator; umpire; judge; referee.

Arbitrary, (ar-be-tra-re) *a.* [*L. arbitrari*, to hear, decide.] Depending on will or discretion.

Syn. Absolute, irresponsible; tyrannical, imperious, domineering, despot, —voluntary, optional.

Arch (ārch) *a.* [*G. archein*, to be first, to begin] Chief.

Syn. Principal, first class; consummate;—shrewd, cunning; wily;—roguish, waggish; sportive.

Archaical, (ār-kā'ik-al) *a.* Characterized by antiquity or obsolescence.

Syn. Ancient, antiquated; primitive; old-fashioned.

Archives, (ár'kívs) *n.* [L. *archivum*, G. *archeion*, *arché*, government] Place in which public records are kept;—public records and papers.

SYN. Record office; registry;—registers, records;—chronicles; annals.

Ardent (ár'dént) *a.* [L. *ardens*, *ppr.* of *ardere*, to burn.] Hot or burning.

SYN. Fiery, intense, fierce; vehement; eager; zealous, keen; fervid; fervent, passionate; earnest.

Arduous, (ar'dú-us) *a.* [L. *arduus*, high, height] High or lofty,—attended with great labour.

SYN. Hard, trying, laborious, painful, exhausting; difficult.

Area, (á'rè-a) *n.* [L.] Any plane surface, as the floor of a room,—the inclosed space on which a building stands.

SYN. Superficial contents,—circle; region; sphere, district.

Argue, (ar'gü) *v. i.* [L. *arguere*] To use arguments,—to contend in argument;—*v. t.* To debate or discuss.

SYN. Dispute; expostulate, reason with.

Arid, (ar'id) *a.* [L. *aridus*.] Dry; parched up with heat.

SYN. Dried up, moistureless;—desert, barren, sterile.

Arise, (a-rít') *adv.* In due order; duly; without mistake.

SYN. Rightly; truly; correctly; justly.

Arise, (a-ríz) *v. i.* [A.-S. *arisan*.] To come or get up from a lower to a higher position, to rise,—to come into action, being, or notice.

SYN. Mount; ascend,—proceed; issue, spring.

Aristocracy, (ar-ís-tók'ra-se) *n.* [G. *aristos*, best, and *kratein*, to rule] A form of government in which the supreme power is vested in a privileged order.

SYN. Nobility; noblesse, gentry; upper classes, peerage.

Arm, (árm) *n.* [A.-S. *arm*, *earn*] The limb of the human body which extends from the shoulder to the hand.

SYN. Branch, bough;—inlet of the sea,—power, might, strength; puissance,—*pl.* Offensive weapon;—war, hostility warlike exploits;—escutcheon, shield; armorial bearings.

Arm, (árm) *v. t.* To furnish with weapons of offence or defence.

SYN. Equip; accoutre,—fortify;—put on arms; take arms.

Army, (ár'me) *n.* [L. *armare*, to arm.] A body of men armed for war.

SYN. A host, forces; troops;—a vast number, multitude.

Aromatic, (ar-ó-mat'ik) *a.* Pertaining to, or containing, sweet odour.

SYN. Fragrant; spicy; balmy, perfumed; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling, odoriferous.

Around, (a-ronnd') *adv.* In a circle; on every side,—at random; here and there.

SYN. Encircling; encompassing; environing; about.

Arouse, (a-rouz') *v. t.* To awaken suddenly.

SYN. Raise; stir up; rouse;—call forth; excite; animate; stimulate; provoke.

Arraign, (a-ráin') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *ratio*, reason, reasoning] To call or set as a prisoner at the bar.

SYN. Prosecute, accuse, impeach; charge; indict, criminate.

Arrange, (a-ráinj') *v. t.* [F. *arranger*.] To put or place in proper order.

SYN. Dispose, distribute, range; class; group,—trim, marshal, rank;—adjust, settle, determine,—plan; devise, contrive,—concoct, construct, prepare.

Arrant, (ar'ant) *a.* [Eng. *errant*, wandering] Very bad, notorious.

SYN. Utter, gross, downright, rank,—infamous, atrocious.

Array, (a-rá') *v. t.* To place or dispose in order, as troops for battle;—to deck or dress.

SYN. Draw out, arrange, dispose; marshal,—equip, accoutre, invest, clothe,—bedeck, adorn, decorate.

Arrest, (a-rest') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *restare*, to remain] To check or hinder the motion or action of,—to apprehend by authority of law.

SYN. Obstruct; delay, detain, stop, lay hold of, take, seize, hold, catch; capture,—fix; rivet, engage.

Arrive, (a-rív) *v. i.* [L. *ad* and *ripa*, the shore or sloping bank of a river.] Laterally, to come to the shore or bank, but, in present usage, to come in progress by water, or by travelling on land.

SYN. Get to; reach; attain.

Arrogant, (ar'ô-gant) *a.* [L. *ad* and *rogare*.] Assuming undue importance.

SYN. Proud; assuming; overbearing; presumptuous; haughty; contemptuous, lordly, imperious,—swelling; blustering

Arrogate, (ar'ô-gât) *v. t.* To claim unduly.

SYN. Assume; presume; claim; demand, assert, usurp

Art, (art) *n.* [L. *ars, artus*.] Employment of means to accomplish some desired end; application of knowledge, power, rules, or laws, to practical purposes

SYN. Aptitude, readiness; skill; dexterity; adroitness, contrivance; —profession, business, trade, calling, —deceit, duplicity, craft, subtlety, cunning.

Artful, (art'fool) *a.* Made, performed with, or characterized by, art or skill.

SYN. Skilful; ingenious, dexterous, adroit, cunning; crafty, designing, wily; sly.

Article, (ar'ti-kl) *n.* [L. *articulus, a joint*.] A part, a distinct portion.

SYN. Branch; member, limb, —clause, item, particular, —term, provision, condition, —thing, commodity, substance

Artifice, (ar'te-fis) *n.* [L. *ars* and *facere*.] Artful or skilful contrivance to deceive, trick or fraud.

SYN. Stratagem, device, machination; chicanery, finesse, deception, craft; guile, cunning

Artificial, (art-e-fish-e-al) *a.* Made or contrived by art, formed by human skill and labour

SYN. Fabricated; not natural or spontaneous, forced, —artificial, counterfeit, feigned, assumed, affected.

Artless, (art'les) *a.* Free from art, craft, or stratagem,—contrived without skill or art

SYN. Simple, natural, unartificial, —unaffected, frank, honest,—candid, open,—unlearned, unskilful, rude, —ingenuous, undisguising

Ascend, (as-send') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *scendere*, to climb.] To move upward,—to rise,—*v. i.* To go upward upon.

SYN. Mount, soar; tower,—climb, scale.

Ascendency, (as-send'en-se) *n.* Superior or controlling influence

SYN. Authority, sway, dominion; prevalence; predominance; superiority; mastery; upphand; supremacy.

Ascertain, (as-ser-tân') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *certain, sure*.] To make certain,—to find out by trial, examination, or experiment.

SYN. Learn, discover,—determine; fix, settle, verify.

Ascribe, (as-krib') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *scribere*, to write.] To attribute to, as a cause or quality

SYN. Impute, assign; refer, charge, lay.

Ask, (ask) *r. t.* [O. Eng. *asche*.] To request, to seek to obtain by words; —*v. i.* To inquire or put a question.

SYN. Solicit; entreat, beseech; crave; supplicate, implore,—claim; demand, require,—interrogate; question,—beg, pray, petition

Aspect, (as'pekt) *n.* [L. *aspectus*.] Look or particular appearance.

SYN. Air, mien, expression,—countenance, visage,—view, light; condition, state,—attitude, posture,—direction, bearing

Asperity, (as-per-i-ty) *n.* [L. *asper*, rough.] Roughness of surface, taste, or sound

SYN. Roughness, ruggedness;—severely, harshness; acrimony, bitterness, tartness, crabbedness, moroseness

Asperse, (as-per's) *r. t.* [L. *ad* and *spargere*, to strew, spread.] To bespatter with foul reports or false and injurious charges

SYN. Calumniate, slander; defame, vilify, traduce

Aspiration, (as-per-tâ'shan) *n.* [L. *aspiratio*.] The pronunciation of a letter with a full or strong emission of breath, act of ardently desiring.

SYN. Longing, yearning, craving; hankering, ambition

Aspire, (as-pîr') *v. t.* To desire with eagerness

SYN. Pant for, long,—rise, ascend; mount, tower

Assail, (as-sâ'l) *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *salire*, to leap.] To fall on suddenly and with violence

SYN. Assault, attack, fall upon; encounter, charge, invade.

Assassinate, (as-sas'sin-ät) *v. t.* To murder by secret assault or by sudden violence.

Syn. Kill; slay; despatch.

Assault, (as-saw't) *n.* [*L. ad and saltus*, a leaping] A violent attack with physical means, as blows, weapons, &c.

Syn. Attack; invasion; incursion; aggression, descent, onset, onslaught;—charge; thrust; storm

Assay, (as-sä') *v. t.* To subject an ore or alloy to chemical examination, in order to determine the amount of a particular metal contained in it,—*v. i.* To try.

Syn. Prove, test; examine; try;—essay; endeavour; attempt.

Assamble, (as-sem'bl) *v. t.* [*L. assimulare*.] To bring or call together,—*v. i.* To meet or come together.

Syn. Convene, congregate, gather; collect; muster;—convoke.

Assembly, (as-som'ble) *n.* A company of persons collected together in one place.

Syn. Assemblage; company; meeting; collection, group;—congress; convocation; synod; diet; conclave, caucus.

Assent, (as-sent') *v. i.* [*L. ad and sentire*, to feel, think] To express an agreement with or to.

Syn. Agree; concur; coincide; acquiesce

Assert, (as-sert') *v. t.* [*L. ad and serere*, to join together] To affirm positively, to declare with assurance.

Syn. Aver, asseverate, pronounce; predicate;—avow; avouch;—defend; vindicate; maintain; claim.

Assertion, (as-sgr'shun) *n.* The act of asserting

Syn. Affirmation; declaration; predication;—statement; position;—vindication; defence; maintenance.

Assess, (as-ses') *v. t.* [*L. assidere*.] To charge or set a certain sum on

Syn. Tax; rate;—value, fix, estimate; compute; appraise.

Asseverate, (as-sev'er-ät) *v. t.* [*L. asseverare*.] To affirm with solemnity and repetition.

Syn. Assert; aver; protest; declare.

Assiduous, (as-sid'ü-us) *a.* [*L. assiduus*.] Constant in application or attention.

Syn. Unwearied; sedulous; persevering; indefatigable;—diligent; attentive; laborious;—unintermitted; constant.

Assign, (as-sin') *v. t.* [*L. ad and signare*, to mark.] To appoint;—to transfer or make over to another.

Syn. Allot; apportion; appropriate; cast;—determine; fix; specify; designate;—adduce, advance; allege; offer;—convey; make over; intrust.

Assimilate, (as-sim'il-ät) *v. t.* [*L. ad and similare*, to make like.] To cause to resemble;—*c. i.* To become similar.

Syn. Liken; compare;—digest.

Assist, (as-sist') *v. t.* [*L. ad and sistere*, to stand] To give support to in some undertaking or in time of distress;—*v. i.* To lend aid.

Syn. Help; aid;—second; back; support; further;—relieve, succour; benefit, favour.

Associate, (as-sö'sho-ät) *v. t.* [*L. ad and sociare*, to join, socius, companion.] To join in company as a friend;—to unite in the same mass;—*v. i.* To unite in company.

Syn. Conjoin, connect, combine; yoke; affiliate; couple; link;—consort, company; fraternize; keep company with.

Assort, (as-sort') *v. t.* [*L. ad and sortiri*, to draw lot.] To separate and distribute into classes.

Syn. Arrange; classify; rank;—group;—distribute.

Assuage, (as-swä'j') *v. t.* [*L. ad and suavis*, sweet.] To soften; to allay or lessen, as pain or grief.

Syn. Relieve; soothe; mitigate; alleviate, pacify; calm; tranquilize.

Assume, (as-süm') *v. t.* [*L. assumere*] To take upon one's self;—to take for granted or without proof;—*v. i.* To be arrogant

Syn. Undertake, adopt; appropriate;—put on, affect; pretend to;—usurp; arrogate;—suppose; take for granted

Assurance, (ash-shoor'ans) *n.* Act of assuring,—the state of being assured;—excess of boldness.

Syn. Security; certainty;—conviction; persuasion; pledge of certainty; ground of confidence;—engagement, promise; word of honour;—assertion; declaration; positiveness.

tion ; — self-reliance ; confidence ; boldness ; — effiontery ; impudence ; presumption.

Assure, (ash-shóór) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *securus*, secure, sure.] To make sure or certain ; to render confident.

SYN. Embolden ; encourage ; declare confidently ; vouch for ; certify ; confirm ; — insure ; secure against loss.

Astonish, (as-ton'ish) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *tonare*, to thunder.] To strike dumb with sudden fear, terror, or wonder.

SYN. Amaze ; astound ; surprise ; alarm ; startle ; stun.

Astute, (as-tút) *a.* [*L. astutus*.] Critically examining or discerning.

SYN. Shrewd ; subtle ; sagacious ; penetrating ; — wily ; crafty ; cunning.

Asylum, (a-sí'lum) *n.* [*G. asylos*, inviolable.] A place of refuge.

SYN. Sanctuary ; shelter ; retreat ; hospital ; charitable institution.

Atheist, (á'thé-ist) *n.* [*G. atheos*, without God.] One who denies or disbelieves the existence of a Supreme Being.

SYN. Infidel ; unbeliever ; free-thinker ; sceptic.

Athletic, (ath-let'ik) *a.* Belonging to wrestling, boxing, and other manly exercises.

SYN. Strong ; lusty ; robust ; muscular ; nervous ; brawny ; powerful ; herculean ; — gymnastic.

Atom, (at'um) *n.* [*G. a priv.* and *temnein*, to cut.] An ultimate indivisible particle of matter.

SYN. Molecule ; monad ; — mite ; grain ; bit ; jot ; tittle ; scrap ; corpuscule ; whin.

Atone, (a-tón) *v. i.* [*From at one*, i. e., to be, or cause to be, at one.] To stand as an equivalent, to make satisfaction for an offence or a crime.

SYN. Compensate, satisfy ; expiate ; — reconcile.

Atonement, (a-tón'ment) *n.* Reconciliation after enmity or controversy ; — specifically, the expiation of sin by Christ.

SYN. Reparation, compensation ; satisfaction ; — propitiation ; — amends ; peace-offering.

Atrocious, (a-tró'she-us) *a.* [*L. atroc*, cruel, fierce.] Extremely heinous, full of enormous wickedness.

SYN. Flagitious, flagrant ; heinous,

infamous ; enormous, monstrous ; nefarious ; aggravated.

Attach, (at-tach') *v. t.* [*F. attacher*.] To bind or tie ; — to seize and lay hold on by force.

SYN. Fasten, affix ; gain over, win ; subjoin ; annex, tack, connect ; append ; unite.

Attack, (at-tak') *n.* A falling on with force or violence.

SYN. Assault ; onset ; inroad ; charge ; aggression ; invasion ; onslaught.

Attain, (at-tín') *v. i.* [*L. ad* and *tangere*, to touch, reach.] To come or arrive by motion, bodily exertion, or effort, toward a place or object ; — *v. t.* To achieve or accomplish.

SYN. Obtain ; acquire ; reach ; procure ; gain ; get ; effect.

Attemper, (at-tem'per) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *temperare*.] To reduce by mixture.

SYN. Moderate ; reduce, modify ; adapt ; suit ; proportion.

Attempt, (at-tem't) *i. t. & r. i.* [*L. attentare*, to attempt.] To make an effort ; — to make an attack upon.

SYN. Endeavour, essay, undertake ; try ; strive, seek.

Attempt, (at-tem't) *n.* An essay, trial, or endeavour, an effort to gain a point.

SYN. Experiment ; exertion ; trial ; effort ; — undertaking, enterprise.

Attend, (at-tend') *v. t.* [*L. attendere* (sc. *animum*, to apply the mind to).] To go or stay with, as a companion, minister, or servant, — *v. i.* To pay attention.

SYN. Listen ; hearken to, regard ; heed ; — accompany, wait on, escort.

Attention, (at-ton'shun) *n.* Act of attending or heeding, — act of civility.

SYN. Care, heed ; consideration ; respect, regard ; notice, application ; study ; contemplation, — civility ; courtesy.

Attentive, (at-tent'iv) *a.* Full of attention, regarding with care.

SYN. Heedful, intent, regardful ; mindful ; studious ; careful ; considerate, — respectful ; civil, polite, courteous.

Attenuate, (at-ten'ü-ät) *v. t.* [*L. ad* and *tenuare*, to make thin.] To make thin or less dense, — to draw out or extend in length, — *v. i.* To become slender or fine.

SYN. Elongate ; lengthen, extend,

dilute; thin, rarefy.—diminish; contract, lessen.

Attest, (at-test') *v. t.* [*L. ad and testari*, to bear witness] To bear witness to; to affirm to be true or genuine

SYN. Witness; certify; confirm; ratify, authenticate; seal.—adjure, invoke,—prove; show, exhibit.

Attic, (at'tik) *a.* [*G. attikos*] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, Attica, in Greece, or to its principal city, Athens.

SYN. Pure; elegant; graceful, polished, classical.

Attire, (at-tir') *n.* Clothes; apparel; dress, especially ornamental dress.

SYN. Clothing; apparel; costume, clothes, vestments, garments.

Attitude, (at'te-tüd) *n.* [*L. aptitudo*] Posture of a person,—position of things.

SYN. Situation; standing; condition, aspect, phase.

Attract, (at-trakt') *v. t.* [*L. ad and trahere*, to draw] To draw or cause to tend toward, to draw to

SYN. Allure; invite; engage; entice, incline, induce, decoy; tempt, captivate, fascinate, charm.

Attractive, (at-traktiv) *a.* Having the power of attracting.

SYN. Alluring, enticing; inviting, engaging, tempting, charming, winning, agreeable, beautiful, interesting,—magnetic.

Attribute, (at-trib'ut) *v. t.* [*L. ad and tribuere*, to bestow] To consider as belonging to, to render as due

SYN. Impute, refer; charge, ascribe, assign.

Attribute, (at'trib'üt) *n.* A thing that may be attributed; inherent quality, essential property

SYN. Characteristic, property; peculiarity.

Attune, (at-tün') *v. t.* [*G. tonos*, a tone] To tune or put in tune;—to make accordant

SYN. Adjust; tune; harmonize; modulate.

Audacious, (aw-dä'she-us) *a.* [*L. audax*] Bold, daring.—contemning the restraints of law, religion, or decorum

SYN. Fearless, courageous,—impudent, insolent; presumptuous.

Audience, (awd'e-ens) *n.* Admittance

to a hearing;—an assembly of hearers.

Augment, (awg-ment') *v. t.* [*L. augmentare*] To enlarge in size or extent, amount, degree, or magnitude;—*r. i.* To grow larger.

SYN. Increase, amplify; enhance; extend, swell, multiply; expand,—grow, dilate.

Augmentation, (awg-ment-ä'shun) *n.* Act of augmenting,—the thing added by way of enlargement

SYN. Accession, enlargement; amplification, addition, extension.

Augury, (aw-gü-ri) *n.* Art or practice of foretelling events.

SYN. Prognostication; prediction; divination, soothsaying;—omen; sign, presage, portent, prognostic.

August, (aw-güst') *a.* [*L. augustus*] Creating extraordinary respect, mingled with veneration.

SYN. Grand, imposing, majestic; magnificent, dignified, noble, stately; regal, kingly, superb.

Auspicious, (aw-spi'sh'us) *a.* Having omens of success or favourable appearances.

SYN. Propitious; promising; encouraging,—prosperous, fortunate; lucky.

Austere, (aw-stēr') *a.* [*G. austēros*] Soul with asstringency,—severe in modes of judging, living, or acting.

SYN. Harsh, rough, stern, rigid,—stark, formal, stiff,—hard, unrelenting, exacting,—ascetic, strict-laced.

Authentic, (aw-then'tik) *a.* [*G. authentikos*] Of genuine origin, not false, spurious, or fictitious

SYN. True, certain, faithful; genuine, veritable, accurate, trustworthy, reliable, authoritative

Author, (aw-thor') *n.* [*L. auctor*] The beginner or first mover of anything,—one who composes or writes a book.

SYN. Doer, mover, inventor; creator, fabricator, originator, parent, producer, maker, cause,—writer; composer

Authority, (aw-thor'e-ty) *n.* Legal power, right to command or act

SYN. Force, rule, sway, command, control, influence, power; dominion, government, empire;—permission; warrant, license, permit, sanction; order;—witness; tes-

timony;—weight of evidence; credibility.

Auxiliary, (awg-zil'e-ar-e) *a.* [L. *auxiliarius*] Helping; assisting.

Syn. Helpful; aiding, subsidiary, ancillary.

Avail, (a-väl') *v. t.* [L. *ad* and *valere*, to be worth.] To turn to the advantage of;—*v. i.* To be of use.

Syn. Profit; benefit, advantage.

Available, (a-väl'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being availed of, or used to advantage, able to effect the object.

Syn. Useful; applicable; profitable, advantageous, beneficial.

Avarice, (av'a-ris) *n.* [L. *avaritia*] Excessive love of money or gain.

Syn. Cupidity, greediness; covetousness; penny-pinching, miseliness, ingardliness.

Avenge, (a-venj') *v. t.* [F. *venger*] To take satisfaction for injury on the wrong-doer.

Syn. Retaliate, indemnify, repay, requite, punish, vindicate, revenge.

Avenue, (av'e-nü) *n.* [F. *avenue*] An entrance to any place;—a walk in a park or garden.

Syn. Approach; access; passage; entrance,—alley, path; road, route,—channel, means of access, way.

Aver, (a-ver') *v. t.* [F. *avérer*, *i. ad.*, to, and *verus*, true.] To declare positively, to assert with confidence.

Syn. Affirm, protest, avouch; allege, asseverate.

Averse, (a-ver's) *a.* Turned away,—having a repugnance or opposition of mind.

Syn. Disinclined, backward, reluctant, unwilling, loth,—unfriendly, adverse.

Aversion, (a-ver'shun) *n.* [L. *aversio*, hatred.] Opposition or repugnance of mind.

Syn. Dislike; distaste; disinclination,—reluctance, unwillingness, backwardness,—disgust, repugnance; antipathy;—hatred, abhorrence, detestation.

Avidity, (a-vid'e-te) *n.* [L. *aviditas*] An intense desire, strong appetite.

Syn. Greediness, hankering; longing; eagerness, voracity; cupidity, ravenousness.

Avocation, (av-ö-kä'shun) *n.* [L. *avocatio*] Act of diverting from some employment,—the business that calls off or engages.

Syn. Employment; calling, pursuit; profession; occupation.

Avoid, (a-void') *v. t.* [L. *evitare*, to shun.] To keep at a distance from,—*v. i.* To retire or withdraw.

Syn. Shun; eschew, depart from; evade, elude, escape,—forbear, refrain from.

Avouch, (a-vouch') *v. t.* [L. *advocare*, to call to.] To declare positively; to maintain.

Syn. Vouch; affirm; assert; aver; asseverate.

Avow, (a-vow') *v. t.* [F. *avouer*] To declare openly;—to acknowledge and justify, as an act done.

Syn. Own, recognize; confess;—affirm, aver, profess.

Awaken, (a-wä'k'n) *v. t. & i.* [A-S. *awecan*,] To rouse from sleep or torpor.

Syn. Arouse; stir up, call forth; awake,—excite, provoke, kindle, stimulate.

Award, (a-wärd') *v. t.* [F. *awarder*,] To give by judicial determination.

Syn. Adjudge, decree,—assign; apportion, allot, accord.

Aware, (a-wä'r) *a.* Watchful; vigilant. **Syn.** Mindful, conscious, cognizant of, apprised of, informed of, sensible.

Awe, (aw) *n.* [Go *agan*, to fear.] Profound fear mingled with admiration or reverence.

Syn. Dread, veneration, fear; terror.

Awful, (aw'fööl) *a.* Striking with awe; filling with fear and admiration.

Syn. Venerable, majestic, solemn; dreadful; terrible, horrible, frightful, tremendous, appalling,—ugly, unsightly.

Awkward, (awk'wärd) *a.* [O Eng. *awk*, left, and *ward*.] Wanting dexterity, without skill, ungainful in manner.

Syn. Clumsy, uncouth, unskilful, unhandy, bungling,—unwieldy; unmanageable, inconvenient, lumbering, ungainly, stiff,—rude; clownish, rustic, ill-bred.

Axiom, (aks'e-ni) *n.* [G. *axioma*] A self-evident and necessary truth or proposition.

Syn. Truth, postulate, established proposition,—maxim, aphorism, adage.

Azure, (ä-zhü) *a.* [Per. *lāzward*.] Of a sky-blue.

Syn. Cerulean, sky-coloured; blue.

B.

BABBLE, (bāb'l) *v. i.* [*D. babbelen.*]

To utter words imperfectly or unintelligibly.—*r. t.* To chatter

SYN. Prate, twaddle, prattle; blab

Babe (bāb) *n.* [*W. baban, maban.*]
An infant; a young child of either sex

SYN. Baby; nursing; suckling; brat; bairn; bantling

Bacchanal, (bak'ka-nal) *n.* [*L. Bacchus, the god of wine*] A devotee of Bacchus; one who indulges in drunken revels.

SYN. Drunkard, reveller; wine-bibber; carouser.

Back, (bak) *v. t.* [*A.-S. bæc, bac, the back*] To get upon the back of,—to force backward;—*v. i.* To move or go back.

SYN. Assist; support; second; countenance; favour; abet;—endorse, sign.

Backbite, (bak'bit) *r. t.* To speak evil of in the absence of the person.

SYN. Defame; revile, traduce, calumniate; slander, detract; malign

Backbone, (bak'bōn) *n.* The spine

SYN. Spinal or vertebral column; the seat of strength; pith; marrow; essence, firmness; nerve.

Backslider, (bak-slīd'ēr) *n.* One who falls from the faith and practice of religion.

SYN. Apostate; renegade; traitor; turncoat; recreant

Backward, (bak'wērd) *a.* [*Back and ward.*] With the back in advance;—being or going behind or to the rear.

SYN. Behind; reverse; rearward, —late, —tardy; behindhand, —dull; sluggish, slow; stolid;—reluctant; unwilling; wavering; hesitating;—shy.

Bad, (bad) *a.* [*Per. bad*] Wanting good qualities, physical or moral.

SYN. Evil; ill; hurtful; injurious; unwholesome;—wicked; depraved; abandoned;—dishonest; unfair;—vile; sorry; mean, shabby; scurvy;—unlucky; unfortunate; unwelcome.

Badge, (baj) *n.* [*A.-S. beag, beah, bracelet.*] A distinctive mark worn on the person.

SYN. Token; mark; sign; emblem.

Baffle, (baf'fl) *v. t.* [*Prov. Ger. baffen, to balk, chide*] To treat with insult;—to check by shifts and turns.

SYN. Balk, frustrate, defeat, elude; foil,—confuse; confound, perplex.

Bait, (bāt) *n.* Any substance used to catch fish, &c

SYN. Lure, enticement; temptation; allurement; snare;—refreshment.

Balance, (bal'ans) *v. t.* To bring to an equipoise or equilibrium; to weigh in a balance;—*v. i.* To be in equipoise.

SYN. Poise; counterpoise;—counteract; countervail;—compensate; make up for;—inake equal; settle, adjust

Baleful, (bāl'fūl) *a.* Full of bale or misery;—full of grief or sorrow.

SYN. Hurtful; injurious; noxious, pernicious, —woful; sad; mournful; calamitous

Balk, (baw'k) *v. t.* To disappoint; to frustrate;—*v. i.* To stop abruptly.

SYN. Hinder, thwart; counteract, foil; baffle.

Balmy, (bām'e) *a.* [*G. balsamon, balsam.*] Having the qualities of balm.

SYN. Odoriferous; aromatic, fragrant; sweet-scented, ambrosial; sweet-smelling, perfumed,—soothing; refreshing.

Band, (band) *n.* [*A.-S. banda, from bindan, to bind*] A cord, tie, or fillet.

SYN. Ligature; bandage; binding;—chain; fetter, manacle; bond;—company; troop; gang; crew;—body, party;—company of musicians

Band, (band) *v. t.* To bind or tie;—to unite in a company or confederacy;—*v. i.* To confederate for some common purpose.

SYN. Associate; confederate; unite; ally; consort; league; combine.

Bandit, (band'it) *n.* [*It. bandito, pp. of bandire, to banish.*] A lawless or desperate fellow.

Syn. Brigand; robber; outlaw; freebooter; highwayman.

Baneful, (bān'fool) *a.* Having poisonous qualities.

Syn. Noxious; venomous;—injurious; pernicious; destructive; hurtful, pestilential; deleterious.

Banish, (ban'ish) *v. t.* [*L. bannire*] To condemn to exile; to compel to leave one's country.

Syn. Exile; expatriate; transport;—shut out; expel; eject, exclude.

Banner, (ban'ner) *n.* [*F. bannière*, a standard.] A military ensign.

Syn. Standard; colours, flag; pennon; streamer.

Banter, (ban'ter) *v. t.* [*F. badiner*, to joke.] To play upon in words and in good humour.

Syn. Rally, joke; jest; sport; ridicule; deride; jeer; twit.

Bar, (bar) *n.* [*F. barre*, *W. bar*.] A long piece of wood, metal, &c., used for bolting, shutting out, &c.

Syn. Stave, rail;—railing; barrier;—obstruction; hinderance; stop, impediment;—tribunal; judgment-seat;—body of lawyers; counsel; barristers.

Barbarism, (bār'bār-izm) *n.* An uncivilized state or condition.

Syn. Brutality; barbarity; ferociousness; savageness; cruelty; rudeness; inhumanity, —impurity of speech.

Barbarous, (bār'bār-us) *a.* [*G. barbaros*.] Speaking a strange tongue; foreign;—uncivilized, savage.

Syn. Rude, rough, uncivilized; unlettered; uncultivated, untutored;—inhuman; cruel, ferocious; brutal, fierce; truculent;—uncouth; vulgar, unclassical.

Bare, (bār) *a.* [*A.-S. bar, bær*.] Without covering.

Syn. Uncovered; naked; nude, —denuded; empty;—scarce; scanty;—simple; mere; sheer.

Bargain, (bār'gin) *n.* [*L. bargania*, from *barca*, a boat for merchandise.] An agreement between parties concerning the sale of property;—a purchase, or the thing purchased.

Syn. Contract; stipulation; engagement; agreement, —transaction; negotiation; business; cheap purchase.

Barren, (bār'en) *a.* [*Norm. F. barein*.]

Incapable of producing offspring or fruit.

Syn. Unfruitful; sterile; unproductive; unfertile; unprolific, —scanty; empty;—desert; desolate.

Barricade, (bar'e-kād) *n.* [*F. barrique*] A fortification made in haste to obstruct the progress of an enemy.

Syn. Palisade; stockade; barrier. **Barrier**, (bar'e-gr) *n.* [*F. barrière*] A kind of fence made to stop an enemy.

Syn. Bar; barricade, —obstruction, obstacle; hinderance; impediment.

Barter, (bār'ter) *n.* Act or practice of exchanging commodities.

Syn. Exchange; dealing; traffic; truck; interchange; trade.

Base, (bās) *a.* [*L. bassus*, thick, humble.] Of humble birth and low degree;—low in value or estimation.

Syn. Vile; mean; ignoble; plebeian; vulgar;—despicable; contemptible; sordid; scville,—sorry; pitiful; paltiy, worthless, shameful; disreputable; dishonourable.

Bashful, (bash'fool) *a.* [*F. baïsser*, to lower, *i. e.*, the head.] Having a downcast look.

Syn. Shy; timid; diffident,—coy; sheepish; shrinking; over-modest, shamefaced.

Basin, (bā'sn) *n.* [*F. bassin*] A hollow vessel to hold water,—any hollow place containing water.

Syn. Bowl; pond, tank; dock; reservoir.

Basis, (bā'sis) *n.* [*G. basis*.] That on which a thing rests.

Syn. Base; foundation; ground; groundwork;—principal element; chief ingredient.

Bastard, (bas'terd) *a.* [*F. bâtard*] Illegitimate.

Syn. Spurious; false; counterfeit; supposititious; adulterate.

Baste, (bāst) *v. t.* [*Icel. bysta*, to strike] To beat; to cudgel,—*v. t.* [*O. II. Ger. bestan*, to sew] To sew with long stitches.

Syn. Beat; cane; drub; thrash; buffet;—hem.

Bathe, (bāth) *v. t.* [*A.-S. bæth*.] To wash by immersion;—*v. i.* To go into water; to take a bath.

Syn. Lave; wash,—steep in; immerse.

Batter, (bat'ter) *v. t.* [*L. batuere*.] To beat repeatedly and with violence.

Syn. Strike or dash against.

smite; pelt;—bruise; shatter; shiver; demolish; destroy, ruin

Battle, (bat'l) *n.* [L. *battalia*, fighting] A fight or encounter between enemies or opposing forces

Syn. Combat, fight; engagement; action; encounter;—contest; struggle; conflict

Bauble, (baw'bl) *n.* [It. *babbola*.] A trifling piece of finery.

Syn. Trinket, gewgaw, gimcrack; plaything.

Bawl, (bawl) *v. i.* [Ger. *bellen*, to bark.] To cry with vehemence, as in calling or exultation,—*v. t.* To proclaim by outcry

Syn. Bellow; shout; vociferate; halloo, roar

Bay, (bā) *n.* [L. *baia*] An inland arm of the sea.

Syn. Inlet; bight; gulf,—recess in a room, opening, compartment

Bay, (bi) *n.* [L. *baea*, *baeca*] The laurel-tree; hence, an honorary garland

Syn. Crown; wreath, trophy, prize.

Be, (bē) *v. i.* and *auxiliary* [A-S *beon*, Skr *bhū*] To have a state or form of existence

Syn. Exist, live,—subsist,—become

Beach, (bēch) *n.* [Sw *bakke*, margin.] The shore of the sea or lake washed by the tide

Syn. Strand, bank; sea-coast, sea-margin, sea-bound.

Beacon, (bē'kn) *n.* [A-S *beacen*, *beacen*.] A fire or light on a hill top to notify the approach of an enemy.

Syn. Light-house; pharos; watch-tower,—sign, signal

Beak, (bē'k) *n.* [Fr. & Gael. *bea*, D. *bek*] The bill of a bird, turtle, &c.

Syn. Mandible, nib;—prow, stom, bow.

Beam, (bēm) *n.* [A-S *beam*, post, ray of light] Any large piece of timber long in proportion to its thickness:—a collection of parallel rays from any luminous body.

Syn. Girder; rafter; plank;—streak; pencil; gleam

Beamy, (bēm'e) *a.* Emitting rays of light.

Syn. Radiant; bright; shining; glistening; glittering.

Bear, (bār) *v. t.* [A-S. *beran*.] To

carry; to support or sustain,—*v. i.* To produce,—to suffer or endure.

Syn. Transport; convey; waft; uphold; maintain;—possess; have; hold,—endure; undergo; brook; tolerate; abide,—entertain; cherish, harbour;—admit, allow of,—produce; yield,—generate, beget, bring forth;—exhibit, show,—press on, weigh upon.

Bearable, (bēr'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being borne

Syn. Tolerable, endurable; supportable; sustainable

Bearing, (bēr'ing) *n.* The manner in which a person bears himself,—act of producing or giving birth, &c.

Syn. Deportment, gesture, mien; behaviour, carriage,—relation; connection; dependency;—direction; course; aspect; aim, point of compass,—endurance, suffering

Bearish, (bēr'ish) *a.* Partaking of the qualities of a bear.

Syn. Rude; rough, coarse, gruff;—boorish; uncouthness

Beat, (bat) *v. t.* [A-S *beatan*.] To strike repeatedly; to punish with blows;—to break, bruise, or pulverize by beating,—*v. i.* To throb; to pulsate.

Syn. Strike; bang, buffet; maul, drub; thump; baste, thwack; thrash, pommel; hammer, forge;—pound; bruise, bray, comminute,—batter, clash against; pelt,—conquer, defeat; vanquish, overcome; checkmate,—excel; surpass

Beating, (bēt'ing) *n.* Act of giving blows, punishment by blows.

Syn. Knocking; chastisement; pounding; flogging, drubbing; mauling; thumping,—overthrow, defeat

Beatitude, (be-at'e-tūd) *n.* [L. *beatitudo*] Felicity of the highest kind; heavenly bliss

Syn. Blessedness; happiness; beatification.

Beau, (bō) *n.* [Fr., from L. *bellus*, pretty, fine] A man of dress; a lady's attendant or suitor.

Syn. Fop; coxcomb; dandy;—gallant; lover.

Beautify, (bū'te-fi) *v. t.* [Eng. *beauty*, and L. *facere*, to make.] To make or render beautiful,—*v. i.* To become beautiful.

Syn. Adorn; grace; ornament; embellish; deck; decorate.

Beauty, (bū'te) *n.* [F. *beauté*.] An assemblage of graces or of properties which please the eye or the mind.

SYN. Grace; symmetry; elegance; —comeliness; fairness, loveliness, attractiveness; —fine part, special feature or quality, —beautiful woman, belle

Become, (bē-kum') *v. i.* [A.-S. *becuman*] To pass from one state or condition to another; —*v. t.* To suit or be suitable to

SYN. Befit, behave; besecm

Becoming, (be-kum'ing) *a.* Appropriate or fit.

SYN. Suitable; befitting, congruous; decent —comely, graceful, neat; pretty.

Bed, (bed) *n.* [A.-S. *bed, bedd*] An article of furniture to sleep or take rest on

SYN. Couch; berth; —lar; —stratum; layer, vein; seam; —bottom; raised plot of ground.

Beetle, (bē'tl) *v. t.* [A.-S. *beotan, beotian*.] To hang or extend out.

SYN. Jut, project; protrude

Befall, (bē-fawl') *v. t.* [Sax. *be-fellan*] To happen to; —*v. i.* To come to pass

SYN. Bechance; overtake, betide; —occur, take place; supervene.

Befool, (bē-fool') *v. t.* To fool, to deceive

SYN. Delude; cheat; bamboozle; mislead; trick; impose on

Befriend, (bē-frend') *v. t.* To act as a friend to.

SYN. Aid; benefit; assist; help; support, succour; encourage, favour; patronize.

Beg, (beg) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bidan*] To ask earnestly, with humility, or in charity; —*i. i.* To practise begging

SYN. Entreat; solicit, implore; beseech, supplicate; petition, desire, request, pray; crave.

Beggar, (beg'ger) *n.* [O. Eng. *begger*, from *beg*] One who begs or entreats earnestly or with humility.

SYN. Petitioner, applicant, suppliant, —mendicant; pauper.

Begin, (bē-gim') *v. t.* [A.-S. *beginnan*] To have an original or first existence, —to take rise; —*v. i.* To enter on.

SYN. Originate; commence; —initiate; start, inaugurate; institute; set about; set on foot.

Beginning, (bē-gim'ing) *n.* The first cause; —the rudiments, first ground, or materials.

SYN. Origin; rise, source; birth; —commencement, initiation, inauguration.

Begule, (bē-gil') *v. t.* To delude by artifice, to impose on

SYN. Delude, deceive; cheat; in-snare, —amuse; divert; solace.

Behaviour, (bē-hāv'yer) *n.* Manner of behaving; bearing or carriage

SYN. Conduct, deportment; actions, demeanour.

Behest, (be-hest') *n.* [A.-S. *beheas*.] That which is willed or ordered.

SYN. Command, bidding, injunction, order; charge, wish, expressed desire

Behind, (bē-hind') *adv.* or *prep.* At the back part, in the rear

SYN. After, following, —abaft; astern, left at a distance

Behindhand, (bē-hind'hand) *a.* In arrear, —in a state of backwardness

SYN. Tardy; late, dilatory, slow.

Behold, (bē-höld') *v. t.* [A.-S. *be-healdan*, to behold] To fix the eyes upon; to look at

SYN. See, observe, perceive, discern, regard, witness

Behoove, (bē-hoov') *v. t.* [A.-S. *be-hofan*] To be fit or meet for, with respect to necessity, duty, or convenience

SYN. Befit, besecm; become.

Being, (bē'ing) *n.* Existence in fact or in thought.

SYN. Subsistence; life, —creature; animal, living spirit, —substance; body, thing.

Beleaguer, (bē-le'ger) *v. t.* [Ger. *belagern*] To surround with an army so as to preclude escape

SYN. Block up; besiege; environ; invest; hem in.

Belief, (bē-lēf) *n.* [From *believe*.] An assent of mind to the truth of a declaration or alleged fact on the ground of evidence

SYN. Credence, trust, faith; credit; confidence; reliance, assent, creed.

Believe, (bē-lēv') *v. t.* [A.-S. *lēfan, lyfan*, to allow.] To be persuaded of the truth of, to regard as true; —*v. i.* To have a firm persuasion.

SYN. Credit; confide in; trust; rely on.

Bellow, (bel'lo) *v. i.* [A.-S. *bellan*.] To make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull.

SYN. Bawl; vociferate; clamour; roar; shout.

Belong, (bē-long') *v. i.* [Prefix *be* and O. Eng. *long*.] To be the property of.

SYN. Appertain; be possessed by; —be connected with; constitute part of; —relate to; refer to; concern; regard, —be the duty of; devolve on; be incumbent on.

Below, (bē-lō') *adv. or prep.* In a lower place, with respect to any object; —on the earth, as opposed to the heavens.

SYN. Beneath; under; underneath, —lower, inferior, —unbecoming; unworthy of.

Bemoan (bē-mōn') *v. t.* To express deep grief for by moaning; to lament.

SYN. Deplore; mourn for; bewail.

Bend, (bend) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bendan*.] To crook by straining; to curve; —to turn out of the direct course to some certain point; —*v. i.* To be moved out of a straight line.

SYN. Bow, incurvate, inflect, —direct; incline, sway, —exert, apply earnestly, —subdue, —make submissive, —lean; incline; stoop.

Benediction, (ben-ē-dik'shun) *n.* [L. *benedictio*] Act of blessing; —prayer or invocation of good wishes on a person, object, or work.

SYN. Blessing; benison.

Benefaction, (ben-ē-fak'shun) *n.* [L. *benefacere*, to do good] Act of conferring a benefit, —a benefit conferred; a charitable donation.

SYN. Grant; donation; endowment; gift, bequest, gratuity, boon, alms.

Beneficent, (bē-nef'e-sent) *a.* Doing good; performing acts of kindness and charity.

SYN. Bountiful; liberal; generous; munificent; kind; charitable; benevolent.

Beneficial, (ben-ē-fish'e-al) *a.* Conferring benefits; receiving, or entitled to receive, advantage.

SYN. Advantageous; helpful, gainful; profitable; serviceable; salutary; useful.

Benefit, (ben'ē-fit) *n.* [L. *benefactum*.] An act of kindness; a favour con-

ferred; —whatever contributes to promote prosperity and personal happiness.

SYN. Advantage; profit; service; use; avail; favour; good turn; —behoof; interest; account.

Benevolent, (bē-nev'ō-lent) *a.* [L. *benivolens*] Having a disposition to do good; possessing love to mankind.

SYN. Beneficent, munificent; charitable; kind; generous; humane; liberal; bountiful; benign.

Benign, (bē-ni'n') *a.* [L. *benignus*.] Of a kind or gentle nature.

SYN. Kind, gracious; liberal, generous, propitious; favourable.

Bequeath, (bē-kwē-th) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bevedhan*.] To give or leave by will—said of personal property.

SYN. Devise, bequest; leave to; demise; will.

Bereave, (bē-rēv') *v. t.* [A.-S. *beræftan*] To make destitute; to deprive; to take away from.

SYN. Spoil; rob; strip; despoil; divest.

Beseech, (bē-sēch') *v. t.* [Prefix *be* and *seek*] To ask or entreat with urgency.

SYN. Beg; entreat; solicit; implore; supplicate; pray; petition; adjure; importune.

Beset, (bē-set') *v. t.* [A.-S. *besettan*.] To put or place on, in, or around; —to hem in on all sides, so that escape is difficult.

SYN. Surround, inclose, environ; encircle; encompass.

Beside, (bē-sid') *prep.* [Be and *side*, by the side.] At the side of, —aside from, out of the regular course or order.

SYN. Near; alongside; nigh; close; together, —except; save; in addition to; over and above.

Besiege, (bē-sēj') *v. t.* To lay siege to; —to surround with armed forces for the purpose of compelling to surrender.

SYN. Beleaguer; beset; environ; hem in; invest; blockade; encompass.

Bespatter, (bē-spat'ter) *v. t.* To throw dirt and water on; to foul with calumnious reports.

SYN. Bedaub; befoul; besprinkle.

Bespeak, (bē-spēk') *v. t.* To speak for, order, or engage beforehand.

SYN. Prearrange; forestall;—predict; indicate; betoken; imply.

Best, (best) a. superl. [A.-S. *besta*, *best*.] Having good qualities in the highest degree.

SYN. First; highest; foremost; principal; chief; leading; pre-eminent.

Bestial, (best'e-al) a. [L. *bestialis*, from *bestia*, beast.] Belonging to a beast;—having the qualities of a beast.

SYN. Brutish; beastly; brutal; carnal; sensual; gross; animal; vile; low; depraved.

Bestir, (bē-stēr) v. t. To put into brisk or vigorous action.

SYN. Rouse; incite; awaken; animate; stimulate; stir up.

Bestow, (bē-stō) v. t. [Prefix *be* and A.-S. *stov*, a fixed mansion.] To lay up in store.

SYN. Grant; confer; present; impart; afford; allot;—collect; deposit.

Bet, (bet) n. [A.-S. *bad*, pledge, stake.] A wager;—that which is staked or pledged in a contest.

SYN. Stake; hazard; risk.

Bethink, (bē-thingk) v. t. To call to mind;—*v. i.* To have in remembrance.

SYN. Recollect; remember; reflect; recall; consider; cogitate.

Betide, (bē-tid) v. t. [A.-S. *tidan*, to happen.] To happen to; to come to;—*v. i.* To come to pass.

SYN. Befall; occur; happen; supervene; bechance.

Betimes, (bē-timz) adv. [Be and time, that is, by the proper time.] In good season or time.

SYN. Beforehand; early; forward; seasonably.

Betoken, (bē-tō'kn) v. t. To signify by some visible object;—to foreshow by present signs.

SYN. Mark; denote;—portend; prognosticate;—indicate; proclaim; evidence; manifest; declare.

Betray, (bē-trā) v. t. [L. *tradere*, to give up.] To give up treacherously;—to violate the confidence of.

SYN. Disclose; divulge; reveal;—deceive; delude; dupe; circumvent; beguile; entrap; ensnare.

Betroth, (bē-trōth) v. t. [Be and troth, i. e., truth.] To contract to any one in order to a future marriage.

SYN. Affiance; plight; pledge in marriage.

Better, (bet'ter) v. t. To increase the good qualities of.

SYN. Improve; meliorate; mend; amend; correct; reform; rectify; advance; promote.

Between, (bē-twēn) prep. [Prefix *be* and *twain*, two.] In the space that separates two persons or things.

SYN. Among; betwixt; amidst.

Bewail, (bē-wāl) v. t. To express deep sorrow for, as by wailing.

SYN. Deplore; mourn; lament; bemoan.

Beware, (bē-wār) v. i. [Be and ware.] To guard one's self;—to take care.

SYN. Mind; heed;—avoid; refrain.

Bewilder, (bē-wil'der) v. t. [Be and wild.] To lead into perplexity or confusion.

SYN. Perplex; puzzle; entangle; confuse; lead astray; confound; mystify.

Bewitch, (bē-wich) v. t. [Prefix *be*, and A.-S. *wiglere*, enchanter.] To charm or fascinate;—to affect by witchcraft or sorcery.

SYN. Enchant; captivate; enthrall.

Beyond, (bē-yond) prep. [A.-S. *begeond*.] On the further side of;—out of reach of; further than.

SYN. Farther; past; over; remote from; out of reach;—before;—above; superior to.

Bias, (bi'as) n. [Catalan *bias*, slope.] A weight on the side of a bowl which turns it from a straight line;—a leaning of the mind.

SYN. Bent; inclination; propensity; predisposition; prejudice; partiality.

Bid, (bid) v. t. [Ger. *dicten*.] To order or direct;—to invite;—to offer a price.

SYN. Charge; enjoin; command; tell; desire; ask; call;—propose; tender; proffer.

Bide, (bid) v. t. [A.-S. *bidan*.] To dwell permanently; to inhabit;—*v. t.* To endure; to suffer.

SYN. Remain; continue; tarry; stay; abide; sojourn; reside;—tolerate; bear; put up with.

Big, (big) a. [W. *bechiog*.] Bulky or huge in size or magnitude.

SYN. Large; great; massive; enor-

mous; ponderous, burly;—pompous, arrogant; proud;—pregnant.

Bigot, (big'ut) *n.* [F. *bigot*, a bigot or hypocrite] One obstinately and unreasonably wedded to a particular religious creed.

SYN. Zealot; fanatic, dogmatist.

Bill, (bil) *n.* [A.-S. *bile*, *bill*, beak, hook, Norm. F. *bille*, a label, note.] The beak of a fowl.

SYN. Neb; mandible;—hatchet, battle-axe,—note of charges, account; reckoning; score,—projected law, measure.

Billow, (bil'ō) *n.* [Ger. *bulge*, from the root *belgen*, to swell] A great wave of the sea.

SYN. Surge, breaker.

Bind, (bind) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bindan*] To tie together or confine with a band, &c.

SYN. Fasten; confine, secure,—oblige; compel;—restrict, detain.

Birth, (berth) *n.* [A.-S. *biran*, to bear, bring forth] Act of coming into life or of being born.

SYN. Origin; beginning; source; rise; descent,—line, race, parentage, ancestry, lineage, extraction, noble extraction.

Bit, (bit) *n.* [A.-S. *bit*, *bite*] A mouthful; a morsel; hence, a small piece of any thing.

SYN. Fragment, part; mite; chip; scrap, crumb,—bit, tittle; whet; particle, atom, grain.

Bite, (bit) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bitan*] To cut, crush, or seize with the teeth.

SYN. Gnaw; chew; champ;—seize and hold;—nip; blast,—defraud; cheat; gull.

Biting, (bit'ing) *a.* Sharp; severe.

SYN. Sarcastic; caustic; pungent,—nipping, piercing; intensely freezing.

Bitter, (bit'ter) *a.* [A.-S. *biter*] Having a peculiar, acid, biting taste, like wormwood;—causing pain or smart to the sense of feeling.

SYN. Sour; tart; acid;—sharp; severe;—harsh; stern; cruel;—calamitous; grievous; sorrowful; poignant; afflictive.

Black, (blak) *a.* [A.-S. *blac*, *black*] Dark; night-like,—destitute of light; incapable of reflecting light.

SYN. Ebony; ink; putchy,—swarthy; dusky;—murky; dingy;—gloomy; dull; dismal,—lugubrious; funeral;

—ominous; foreboding;—wicked, atrocious, infernal; hellish.

Blacken, (blak'n) *v. t.* To make black,—*v. i.* To grow black.

SYN. Darken, cloud; defame; sully; befoul; soil; calumniate;—thicken, darken.

Blamable, (blām'a-bl) *a.* Deserving of censure.

SYN. Faulty; culpable, reprehensible; blameworthy; censurable; reproachable, reprovable.

Blame, (blim) *v. t.* [G. *blasphēmein*, to speak ill] To express disapprobation of, to find fault with.

SYN. Accuse, censure, reproach; chide; reprehend, disapprove; reprove,—charge; tax; upbraid.

Blameless, (blām'les) *a.* Without fault; not meriting censure.

SYN. Spotless, faultless, stainless; irreproachable, innocent; guiltless, unblemished, unspotted; immaculate, perfect.

Blanch, (blansh) *v. t.* [F. *blanchir*] To make white,—*v. i.* To grow or become white.

SYN. Whiten; bleach.

Bland, (bland) *a.* [L. *blandus*, smooth] Producing a pleasing impression by soft or soothing qualities.

SYN. Mild; soft, gentle, courteous; kind, affectionate.

Blandishment, (bland'ish-ment) *n.* Words or actions expressive of affection.

SYN. Cajolery, fawning; flattery.

Blank, (blangk) *a.* [Ger. *blank*, white.] Of a white colour;—hence, pale from fear or terror;—wanting something.

SYN. Pale; white;—confused; dejected, dispirited,—empty; void; bare;—pure, unmingled.

Blasphemy, (blas-fē-me) *n.* [G. *blasphēmia*] An indignity offered to God by reproachful, contemptuous, or irreverent words or writing.

SYN. Profaneness; impiety; swearing.

Blast, (blast) *n.* [A.-S. *blast*] A sudden puff of air.

SYN. Gust; squall; strong breeze; tempest;—peal; blare; clang;—explosion; outburst;—blight; noxious influence.

Blaze, (blāz) *v. i.* [A.-S. *blasan*, to blow, to flare.] To send forth a bright and expanded light;—*v. t.*

To spread abroad; to make conspicuous.

SYN. Flame, flare; flash; coruscate gleam, glare.—publish; proclaim.

Bleach, (blēch) *v. t.* [A.-S. *blæcan*.] To make white.

SYN. Whiten, blanch; otolate,—grow pale or wan.

Bleak, (blēk) *a.* [A.-S. *blæc*, *blac*, pale.] Without colour, pale,—desolate and exposed.

SYN. Cold; chilly; raw,—bare; desolate, cheerless, unsheltered.

Blemish, (blēm'ish) *n.* Any mark of deformity, whether physical or moral.

SYN. Spot; speck, flaw, stain; defect, fault, taint, reproach, dishonour, imputation, disgrace.

Blench, (blēnsh) *v. t.* [F. *blancher*.] To shrink, to start back from lack of courage.

SYN. Flinch; start; give way; swerve.

Blend, (blēnd) *v. t.* [A.-S. *blendan*.] To mix together,—*v. i.* To be mixed.

SYN. Mingle, compound, unite; amalgamate, confuse,—coalesce, combine.

Bless, (bles) *v. t.* [A.-S. *blesan*, *bliss*.] To make happy, blithesome, or joyous,—to invoke a blessing upon.

SYN. Delight; gladden,—consecrate; sanctify,—thank; praise,—glorify; extol, magnify.

Blessedness, (bles'ed-nes) *n.* Happiness; divine favour; heavenly joy.

SYN. Enjoyment, content; beatitude; felicity, bliss; pleasure.

Blight, (blit) *v. t.* [A.-S. *blæcan*.] To wither,—to stop the growth of.

SYN. Blast, wither, shrivel; taint with mildew;—nip in the bud, injure; ruin.

Blind, (blind) *a.* [A.-S. *blind*.] Destitute of the sense of seeing;—unable to understand or judge.

SYN. Sightless, eyeless;—unseeing; unconscious, unaware of,—undiscerning; ignorant;—morally darkened.

Blank, (blangk) *v. t.* [Ger. *blinden*, to glance.] To wink; to look with the eyes half shut,—to glimmer, as a lamp;—*v. i.* To avoid or evade.

SYN. Glimmer; gleam;—shun; overlook, ignore, pass by.

Bliss, (blis) *n.* [S. *bliss*.] The highest degree of happiness.

SYN. Blessedness; felicity; beati-

tude; joy; delight, pleasure; happiness, enjoyment, transport, rapture; ecstasy.

Blithe, (blitrn) *a.* [A.-S. *blidhe*] Gay; merry; joyous.

SYN. Cheerful, sprightly; mirthful; gladsome, happy.

Block, (blok) *n.* [Ger. *block*.] A solid piece of wood, stone, &c.

SYN. Lump; mass,—mould, shape; frame;—scaffold,—row or mass of buildings,—pulley,—a stupid fellow; blockhead.

Blood, (blud) *n.* [A.-S. *blōd*] The fluid which circulates through the arteries and veins of men and animals.

SYN. Vital fluid,—kindred; relation, family, consanguinity;—high birth, noble extraction,—temper; disposition,—anger, passion,—shedding of blood, murder,—a rake.

Bloom, (bloom) *n.* [A.-S. *blōvan*, to blow, blossom.] A blossom, the flower of a plant,—the opening of flowers.

SYN. Blow, efflorescence; freshness; flush, vigour.

Blossom, (blo'sum) *v. t.* To put forth blossoms.

SYN. Bloom, blow, flower, flourish; prosper.

Blot, (blot) *v. t.* [Ital. *blotta*] To spot or bespatter,—to stain with infamy,—to obliterate.

SYN. Spoil; sully; obscure; tarnish, disgrace;—expunge, erase, efface; destroy, cancel.

Blow, (blō) *n.* [Go. *bligvan*] Act of striking, more generally, the stroke;—a sudden or severe calamity.

SYN. Stroke, knock, thump, rap;—disaster, affliction, misfortune, loss;—bloom, blossom.

Blow, (blō) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *blōcan*.] To flower or cause to blossom; to throw or drive a current of air upon.

SYN. Blossom; bloom;—breathe; pant, puff,—sound, report; publish.

Blue, (blū) *a.* [A.-S. *bleoh*.] Of the colour of the sky.

SYN. Azure, cerulean; sky-coloured;—melancholy, dejected; glum.

Bluff, (bluf) *a.* [O. Eng. *bloughty*, swelled, puffed.] Steep; bold;—roughly frank; outspoken.

SYN. Abrupt; blunt; blustering; coarse.

Blunder, (blun'der) *n.* A gross mistake.

Syn. Error; bull; false step; oversight; fault; inaccuracy.

Blunt, (blunt) *a.* [G. *amblund*, to blunt.] Having a thick edge;—dull in understanding;—abrupt in address.

Syn. Pointless; edgeless; insensitive; rough; coarse; unpolished; bluff; brusque.

Blur, (blur) *v. t.* [Scot *bludder*, *bluther*, to blot.] To obscure without quite effacing.

Syn. Spot; blot; disfigure; stain; sully; injure.

Blush, (blush) *v. i.* [A.-S. *ablisan*, to blush.] To have a rosy colour;—to redden in the cheeks, as from a sense of modesty.

Syn. Bloom; colour; flush.

Bluster, (blus'ter) *v. i.* [Allied to *blast*.] To blow fitfully;—to talk with noisy violence.

Syn. Puff; roar;—storm; vapour; crow; boast; brag, vaunt.

Board, (bôrd) *n.* [A.-S. *bred*.] A piece of timber sawed thin, and of considerable length and breadth compared with the thickness;—a table or frame for a game; paper made thick and stiff like a board;—the stage in a theatre.

Syn. Plank;—stand; frame; table; food; provision; fare; entertainment;—council; committee; manager; directors.

Boast (bôst) *v. i.* [O. Eng. *boſt*.] To vaunt or extravagantly praise one's self;—*v. t.* To speak of with vanity.

Syn. Brag; vaunt; vapour; glory; exult; bounce; parade; puff.

Bode, (bôd) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *bodian*, *bod*, command.] To indicate by signs, as future events.

Syn. Foreshow; presage; portend, foretell;—forebode; prognosticate.

Bodily, (bod'e-le) *a.* Having a body, pertaining to the body.

Syn. Corporeal; fleshy.

Bodily, (bod'e-le) *adv.* In the form of a body.

Syn. Corporeally;—collectively; unitedly;—completely; fully; entirely.

Body, (bod'e) *n.* [A.-S. *bodig*, trunk.] The frame of an animal;—the material substance and structure, as distinguished from the soul.

Syn. Trunk; carcass;—bulk; mass;—person; being; individual; mortal; creature;—company; band; party;—society; association; corporation;—system; summary;—thickness; substance; consistency;—stem of a tree; bole;—corpse; dead body.

Boggle, (bog'l) *v. i.* [From *bogle*, to start back in fear.] To exhibit hesitancy.

Syn. Doubt; hesitate; waver; shrink; falter.

Bogle, (bog'l) *n.* [W. *bwg*, something frightful.] A ghost or demon.

Syn. Apparition; imp; bugbear; hobgoblin.

Boil, (boil) *v. i.* [L. *bullire*.] To be agitated by the action of heat;—to be hot or fervid;—*v. t.* To cause to bubble by the application of heat.

Syn. Effervesce; bubble; agitate; move; ebulliate; rage.

Boisterous, (bois'ter-us) *a.* [O. Eng. *boistous*.] Loud; roaring; exhibiting tumultuous violence.

Syn. Violent; stormy; furious; tempestuous; turbulent;—noisy; impetuous; tumultuous; clamorous.

Bold, (bôld) *a.* [A.-S. *bold*, *bold*.] Daring; ready to meet danger;—exhibiting or requiring courage.

Syn. Courageous; brave; intrepid; valorous; fearless; dauntless; valiant; manful;—audacious; adventurous; confident;—forward; impudent.

Bolster, (bôl'ster) *v. t.* To support with a bolster;—to hold up.

Syn. Sustain; help; assist; maintain; prop; stay.

Bolt, (bôlt) *n.* [A.-S. *bolt*.] An arrow;—a strong pin, used to fasten or hold something in its proper place;—a thunderbolt.

Syn. Shaft; missile; dart;—pin; bar;—flash of lightning;—sieve.

Bombast, (bum'bast) *n.* [L. *bombax*.] High sounding language.

Syn. Rhodomontade; fustian; gasconade; rant.

Bond, (bond) *n.* [A.-S. *bond*, bound.] A band, tie, or link;—a legal deed.

Syn. Chain; ligament; fetter; manacle; shackle;—obligation; compact;—*pl.* Imprisonment.

Bondage, (bond'aj) *n.* State of being bound or under restraint.

Syn. Thralldom; captivity; bond-service; slavery; servitude; imprisonment; confinement; subjection; serf-

dom; enthrallment; enslavement; vassalage.

Bondsman, (bondz'man) *n.* A slave; a bondman;—a surety; one who gives security for another.

SYN. Slave; vassal; captive; serf; bond-servant.

Bonny, (bon'ne) *a.* [F. *bon*, *bonne*, good.] Handsome; beautiful.

SYN. Pretty, comely, fair;—plump; round; chubby; buxom;—blithe; merry; gay; winsome.

Bonus, (bō'nus) *n.* [L. *bonus*, good.] An advantage given for a loan, charter, or other privilege.

SYN. Benefit; premium; reward.

Booby, (bōo'be) *n.* [F. *bouvie*. Several birds of this species are looked upon as very stupid.] A dunce;—a stupid fellow.

SYN. Gannet; noddy;—numskull; dolt; blockhead.

Book, (book) *n.* [A.-S. *bōc*.] A collection of sheets of paper, or similar material, written or printed.

SYN. Volume; roll; scroll; tome.

Bookish, (bōok'ish) *a.* Given to reading; fond of study.

SYN. Studious; learned; scholarly; literary.

Boon, (bōon) *n.* [L. *bonus*, good.] Some good thing given; a benefaction.

SYN. Favour; gift; grant; present; donation; gratuity.

Boor, (bōor) *n.* [A.-S. *gebur*, D. *boer*, a tiller.] A countryman; a peasant.

SYN. Rustic; ploughman; clown; swain; bumpkin; clodpole.

Bootless, (hoot'les) *a.* Unavailing; unprofitable.

SYN. Futile; ineffectual; abortive; fruitless; worthless; useless; idle; vain.

Booty, (bōot'e) *n.* [Ger. *beute*, F. *butin*, Icel. *byta*, to exchange.] Spoil taken in war or by violence.

SYN. Plunder; pillage; prey; loot.

Border, (border) *n.* [A.-S. *bord*, F. *bord*.] The outer part or edge of any thing; the exterior limit of a place, district, or country.

SYN. Edge; verge; brink; margin; brim; rim; boundary.

Bore, (bōr) *v. t.* [A.-S. *borian*.] To perforate as a solid body

SYN. Penetrate; pierce; drill;—weary; fatigue; trouble;—annoy; bother; worry.

Borrow, (bor'ō) *v. t.* [A.-S. *borgian*, from *bork*, pledge.] To take from another on trust, with the intention of returning or giving an equivalent for.

SYN. Ask the loan of; loan;—appropriate; take to make use of.

Boss, (bos) *n.* [Ger. *butz*, *butzen*, something cloddy.] A protuberant ornament on any work,—any protuberant part.

SYN. Protuberance; stud; knob; point; tip;—superintendent; overseer.

Botch, (boch) *v. t.* To mend or patch in a clumsy manner.

SYN. Cobble; clout; bungle; blunder; spoil; mar; patch.

Bother, (both'er) *n.* One who or that which bothers; state of perplexity.

SYN. Annoyance; worry; trouble; vexation; irritation; molestation; perplexity; flurry; bustle.

Bottom, (bot'um) *n.* [A.-S. *botm*.] The lowest part;—that upon which any thing rests or is founded.

SYN. Foundation; base; basis; foot; support; groundwork;—breach; seat, fundament;—stamina, strength; power of endurance,—lees; dregs; sediment;—ship, vessel; craft.

Bounce, (bouns) *v. t.* [D. *bonzen*, *bons*, blow, bounce.] To leap or spring suddenly,—to boast or bully;—*v. t.* To jerk.

SYN. Bolt; jump; leap;—rebound; recoil,—knock; thump; beat;—brag; vaunt; vapour.

Bound, (bound) *n.* [Arm. *bonn*, boundary, limit.] External or limiting line of any object or space.

SYN. Limit, confine; verge, border; boundary; termination; edge.

Bound, (bound) *v. t.* To limit, to fix the furthest point or extension of;—*v. t.* To move forward by leaps.

SYN. Terminate; circumscribe; restrain, confine, inclose,—spring; skip; jump; leap; frisk.

Boundary, (bound'a-re) *n.* A border or limit,—that which indicates or fixes a limit.

SYN. Bound; termination, verge; barrier; confines; precinct, march-line.

Boundless, (bound'les) *a.* Without bounds or confines.

SYN. Unlimited; unconfined; immeasurable; illimitable; infinite.

Bountiful, (boun'te-fool) *a.* Free in giving.

SYN. Generous; munificent, bounteous; liberal; beneficent.

Bounty, (boun'te) *n.* [*L. bonitas, bonus, good.*] Goodness;—that which is given liberally,—a premium offered or given to encourage some object.

SYN. Liberality; generosity; munificence,—kindness; benevolence; beneficence;—gift; donation;—premium, reward.

Bourn, (boin, boorn) *n.* [*F. borne.*] A bound, a rivulet;—figuratively, death.

SYN. Limit; goal, confine;—border, boundary.

Bow, (bow) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. bogan, beggan.*] To bend,—to incline.

SYN. Inflex, crook; curve,—yield, submit.

Bowel, (bow'el) *n.* [*L. botellus*] One of the intestines of an animal; an entrail—chiefly in the pl.

SYN. Guts, viscera; stomach; inside, inwards,—compassion; tenderness; pity.

Bower, (bow'er) *n.* [*A.-S. bar.*] Anciently, a chamber;—a sheltered or covered place.

SYN. Arbour; grotto; shady recess.

Box, (boks) *n.* [*A.-S. box*] A small rectangular frame, square or oblong, made of wood, tin, &c.

SYN. Case, chest, receptacle, trunk, portmanteau,—hut, lodge;—blow; cuff, stroke,—present.

Boyish, (boy'ish) *a.* Resembling a boy.

SYN. Childish, puerile; youthful, juvenile,—young, weak.

Brace, (brās) *v. t.* [*L. brachium, arm*] To furnish with braces or support,—to put in a state of tension.

SYN. Fasten; tighten, bandage, bind, strap, tie; support, fortify, strengthen.

Brag, (brag) *v. i.* [*W. bragiar, to swell out*] To boast, to praise one's self in an ostentatious manner.

SYN. Vapour, bluster, vaunt, flourish.

Braid, (braid) *v. t.* [*A.-S. braidan*] To weave or intertwine together.

SYN. Plat, plait; interweave; interlace.

Branch, (branch) *n.* [*F. branche,*

Ger. *branke.*] A bough growing from a stem or from another bough.

SYN. Bough; limb, shoot;—offshoot; ramification;—arm; projecting part,—section; part; subdivision; portion; article; member.

Brand, (brand) *n.* [*A.-S. brand.*] A burning or partly burnt piece of wood;—an iron used for burning a mark on.

SYN. Mark; stamp;—kind; quality,—stigma; stain, reproach;—sword.

Bravado, (bra-vā'do) *n.* [*Sp. bravada.*] An arrogant menace;—a boasting fellow.

SYN. Boast; brag, bluster;—braggadocio; braggart.

Brave, (brāv) *a.* [*F. brave*] Courageous;—untiring boldness with generosity.

SYN. Gallant; valiant; valorous; heroic, intrepid, fearless, dauntless; high-spirited, bold; daring,—noble; excellent.

Bravo, (brā'vō) *n.* A daring villain.

SYN. Bandit; assassin, brigand.

Brawl, (brawl) *n.* [*W. bragul.*] A noisy quarrel, loud angry contention.

SYN. Squabble, fray; uproar;—wangle, dispute; altercation.

Brawny, (brawn'y) *a.* Having large strong muscles.

SYN. Musculous; muscular; fleshy, sinewy, athletic, robust, vigorous; Herculean, strong, bulky; stout, hardy.

Bray, (brā) *v. t.* [*F. braver*] To pound or grind small,—*v. i.* To utter a harsh cry, as an ass.

SYN. Pulverize, break; beat; trituate, bruise.

Breach, (brech) *n.* [*Ger. breche*] Act of breaking, or state of being broken;—the gap or opening made by breaking.

SYN. Cleft; rift; rent; chasm; aperture,—break; infraction; violation; infringement,—dispute; contention; difference.

Bread, (bried) *n.* [*A.-S. bread, bread.*] Food made of flour or meal.

SYN. Aliment; sustenance; nutriment, fare; victuals; provisions.

Break, (brak) *v. t.* [*A.-S. brukan.*] To part or rend by force,—to burst or open by violence, &c.;—*v. i.* To part or separate.

SYN. Dispart; rend; sever; tear;—

crash; fracture; shatter; batter;—violate; infringe; demolish; destroy;—tame; subdue, —impair; weaken; enervate;—dismiss, degrade;—make or become bankrupt.

Breast, (brest) *n.* [A.-S. *breost*.] The bosom.

SYN. Teat, dug; udder;—heart; conscience; seat of affection.

Breath, (bieth) *n.* [A.-S. *bræth*.] Air respired,—power of respiration.

SYN. Respiration, inhalation; exhalation; inspiration;—life; existence; animation;—respite; rest, pause.

Breed, (brēd) *v. t.* [A.-S. *brēdan*.] To procreate,—to bring up;—*v. z.* To bear young.

SYN. Engender; beget; generate; propagate, hatch; produce, originate, cause, occasion;—nourish; foster; nurture,—educate; instruct, train; teach; school.

Brevity, (brev'e-te) *n.* [L. *brevitas*, from *brevis*, short.] Shortness of duration;—contraction into few words.

SYN. Shortness, briefness,—conciseness; terseness; succinctness, pithiness.

Brew, (brod) *v. t.* [A.-S. *breowan*.] To boil or seethe,—to prepare, as a liquor, by fermentation,—*v. i.* To be fermenting or gathering.

SYN. Concoct; prepare; hatch, plot, contrive,—mix; season,—impud, gather, threaten.

Bribe, (brib) *n.* [F. *brabe*, a hunch of bread.] A favour offered or bestowed with a view to influence the judgment and conduct.

SYN. Price, reward,—allurement; enticement.

Bridal, (brī'dal) *a.* [From *bride*.] Belonging to a bride or to a wedding.

SYN. Nuptial, connubial, conjugal; matrimonial.

Bridle, (brī'dl) *v. t.* To put a bridle upon;—to restrain or govern.

SYN. Control, master; check; curb,—moderate, repress, subdue.

Brief, (brī'f) *a.* [F. *brief*, *bref*.] Short in duration;—using few words.

SYN. Limited, concise; succinct, summary; compendious, laconic, curt, terse.

Brigand, (brig'and) *n.* [F. *brigand*.] A lawless fellow who lives by plunder.

SYN. Robber; freebooter; highwayman, outlaw, bandit.

Bright, (brīt) *a.* [A.-S. *bryht*, *briht*.] Shining, full of light or splendour.

SYN. Splendid; luminous; brilliant, resplendent, effulgent, resplendent, glittering, glistening, radiant; lustrous, flashing, beaming,—clear; transparent, lucid,—illustrious; glorious; famous;—promising, propitious, auspicious.

Brilliant, (brī'l'ant) *a.* [F. *brillant*, L. *bryllus*, a precious stone.] Sparkling with lustre, glittering.

SYN. Glittering, lustrous; bright; shining; luminous, radiant; resplendent,—illustrious; glorious; famous.

Brim, (brim) *n.* [A.-S. *brymme*, *brenime*.] Rim or border of any thing.

SYN. Edge, verge; margin, skirt;—topmost edge.

Bring, (bring) *v. t.* [A.-S. *bringan*.] To carry; to convey from one person or place to another.

SYN. Fetch; bear, import, transfer, transport,—produce, gain; occasion,—draw; lead; induce, prevail on.

Brisk, (brisk) *a.* [W. *brysg*, *brys*.] Full of activity, spirit, or life.

SYN. Active; lively, agile, quick; sprightly, vivacious, gay; animated;—effervescent.

Brittle, (brīt'l) *a.* [A.-S. *bryttan*, to break.] Easily broken, apt to break.

SYN. Fragile, frail; flungable.

Broach, (brōch) *v. t.* To pierce, as a cask.

SYN. Tap; open, start,—propound; publish; utter, give forth.

Broad, (brā'd) *a.* [A.-S. *brād*.] Extended in breadth, or from side to side.

SYN. Wide, large; ample; extensive; vast, comprehensive, expansive; roomy;—spread; diffused; open,—gross, coarse; indelicate.

Broil, (broil) *n.* [W. *brog*, a swelling out.] A noisy quarrel or contention.

SYN. Feud; fray; affray; altercation, strife.

Broken, (brō'kn) *a.* [From *break*.] Parted by violence.

SYN. Shattered, fractured,—shivered,—rent, severed,—separated; parted,—abrupt,—rough, weakened; impaired,—exhausted, spent.

Broker, (brō'ker) *n.* [O. Eng. *brocour*.]

One who transacts business for another.

Syn. Agent; factor; negotiator.

Brood, (brôod) *v. i.* [A.-S. *brôd*.] To sit on and cover eggs or young, as a fowl.

Syn. Incubate; — think upon; meditate; muse; ruminate.

Brook, (brôok) *v. t.* [A.-S. *brûcan*, to eat.] To bear; to suffer insult or injury.

Syn. Endure; tolerate; submit to.

Brotherhood, (bruth'ér-hôod) *n.* [A.-S. *brudhor*, brother and hood.] State of being a brother.

Syn. Brotherly relation; mutual kindness; —fraternity; association; sodality; clan; coterie.

Brotherly, (bruth'ér-le) *a.* Pertaining to brothers.

Syn. Fraternal; — affectionate; friendly; amicable; cordial, —neighbourly.

Browbeat, (brow'bēt) *v. t.* To bear down with haughty stern looks or arrogant assertions.

Syn. Overbear; overawe; intimidate; bully.

Bruise, (brôoz) *v. t.* [A.-S. *brysan*.] To injure or crush, as by collision of, or against, a solid body, &c.

Syn. Contuse; —pound; bray; pulverize.

Brush, (brush) *n.* [O. H. Ger. *bursta*, bristle.] An instrument of bristles, &c., used for various purposes, as removing dust, laying on colours, &c.

Syn. Besom; broom; —thicket; bushes; shrubs; —bushy tail; —slight engagement; skirmish; collision; action; affair.

Brutal, (brôot'al) *a.* Pertaining to or like a brute.

Syn. Bestial; beastly; —carnal; gross; sensual; —savage; cruel; ferocious; bloody; bloodthirsty; inhuman; churlish; gruff; bearish; —ignorant; insensible; unfeeling.

Bubble, (bub'l) *n.* [D. *bobbel*.] A small vesicle of water inflated with air; —a delusive scheme.

Syn. Froth; trifle; bagatelle; —cheat; hoax.

Buccaneer, (buk'a-nēr) *n.* [F. *boucanier*.] A pirate.

Syn. Corsair; sea-robber; rover; freebooter.

Buck, (buk) *n.* [A.-S. *bucca*, buc.]

The male of the fallow deer, goat, sheep, rabbit, and hare.

Syn. Fop; dandy; gallant; spark; blada.

Bud, (bud) *n.* [D. *bot*, F. *bouton*.] A small protuberance on the stem or branch, containing the rudiments of leaves or flowers.

Syn. Germ; gem; undeveloped state; embryo.

Budget, (buj'et) *n.* [F. *bougette*.] A bag or sack with its contents.

Syn. Pack; package; parcel; bundle; —stock; store; —batch; lot; assortment; —financial statement.

Buffet, (buff'et) *n.* [F.] A blow with the hand; a cuff.

Syn. Box; knock; rap; —a cupboard; sideboard.

Buffoon, (buf'foon) *n.* [Sp. *bufa*, joke.] A man who amuses by low tricks, antic gestures, jokes, &c.

Syn. Clown; jester; fool; merry-andrew; droll.

Build, (bild) *v. t.* [A.-S. *byldan*, to build.] To frame and raise, as an edifice or fabric of any kind; —*v. i.* To practise building.

Syn. Fabricate, construct; erect; make; form, establish; —depend on; rest on; reckon on; rely upon.

Building, (bild'ing) *n.* Act of constructing or of raising edifices; —a thing built.

Syn. Construction; erection; —architecture; —structure; edifice; fabric; pile; —house; dwelling; domicile.

Bulk, (bulk) *n.* [Ice. *bulia*, to swell.] Magnitude of material substance; dimensions; the largest or principal portion.

Syn. Size; volume; bigness; amplitude; largeness; —mass; body; gross; majority; main part.

Bully, (bôol'e) *v. t.* To insult with blustering menaces; —*v. i.* To be noisy and quarrelsome.

Syn. Browbeat, overbear; intimidate; —bluster, swagger; hector.

Bulwark, (bul'werk) *n.* [O. H. Ger. *polôn*, to hurl, and Ger. *werk*, defence.] An outwork for defence; a rampart.

Syn. Fortification; redoubt; outwork; bastion; —security; guard; defence; —wall; partition.

Bumpkin, (bump'kin) *n.* [W. *pomp*

o ddyn, a large heavy man.] An awkward heavy rustic; a country lout.

SYN. Clown; boor; clodpole.

Bunch, (*bunah*) *n.* [Icel. *búnni*, *W. pwnig*.] A protuberance; a hunch.

SYN. Knob; lump; —cluster; —batch; assortment; lot; parcel; collection; —tuft; knot.

Bundle, (*bun'dl*) *n.* [A.-S. *byndel*, from *bindan*, to bind.] A number of things bound together.

SYN. Package, roll; packet; parcel; budget.

Bungler, (*bung'gler*) *n.* [Prov. Ger. *bungen*, to beat.] A clumsy, awkward workman; an unskilful person.

SYN. Lubber; fumbler; botcher.

Burden, (*bur'dn*) *n.* [A.-S. *byrdhen*.] That which is borne or carried; —any thing borne with toil or labour.

SYN. Load; weight; —cargo; freight; lading; —encumbrance, clog; impediment; —pressure; oppression; —tax; —refrain; chorus.

Bureau, (*bū-rō*) *n.* [F. *bureau*.] A desk or writing table with drawers for papers.

SYN. Chest; coffer; —office; counting-room; —department of government.

Burial, (*ber'e-al*) *n.* [From *burg*.] Act of laying in the grave.

SYN. Interment; sepulture; entombment; inhumation.

Burial-place, (*ber'e-al-plās*) *n.* A place appropriated to the burial of the dead.

SYN. Graveyard; cemetery; necropolis; churchyard.

Burlesque, (*bur-lesk*) *a.* [It. *burlesco*, from *burlesco*, to ridicule.] Tending to excite laughter by ludicrous images.

SYN. Comical; funny; jocular; sportive; farcical; —caricaturing; parodying.

Burn, (*burn*) *v. t.* [A.-S. *byrnan*.] To consume with fire; —to subject to the action of fire; —*v. i.* To be on fire, to shine.

SYN. Consume; reduce to ashes; —calcine; char; scorch; —toast; parch; bake; —shrivel; dry up; wither; —flame; flare; blaze; flash; —smoulder; —be excited; glow.

Burnish, (*burn'ish*) *v. t.* [F. *brunir*.] To polish by rubbing.

SYN. Furbish; brighten; glaze.

Burst, (*burst*) *v. i.* [A.-S. *byrstan*.]

To fly or break open with force or sudden violence; —*v. t.* To break or rend by violence.

SYN. Crack; split; —explode; dispart; fly asunder; displode; —shiver; shatter.

Bury, (*ber'u*) *v. t.* [Ger. *bergen*, to cover.] To cover out of sight, as in a grave.

SYN. Entomb; inter; inhumate; inurn; —overwhelm; —hide, shroud; secrete.

Business, (*biz'nes*) *n.* That which busies one; —any particular occupation for a livelihood or gain; —traffic in general.

SYN. Affairs; matter; engagement; employment; calling; trade; profession; vocation, function; office; duty; concern.

Busk, (*busk*) *v. t.* or *i.* [It. *buscare*, to catch.] To prepare or make ready; to dress.

SYN. Attire; array; clothe; decorate, adorn; deck.

Bustle, (*bus'sl*) *n.* Great stir; hurried activity.

SYN. Flurry, excitement; commotion; haste; agitation; ado.

Busy, (*biz'ze*) *a.* [Icel. *biag*, to work.] Active and earnest in work; —engaged in business.

SYN. Diligent; industrious; assiduous; engrossed; —bustling; restless; active; —officious; meddling; troublesome, pragmatical.

But, (*but*) *prep & conj.* [A.-S. *butan*.] Except; besides; —unless, &c.

SYN. Yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; moreover.

Butchery, (*bouch'gr-e*) *n.* The business of a butcher, —great slaughter.

SYN. Murder; bloodshed; carnage; —massacre.

Butt, (*but*) *n.* [F. *but*.] The larger end of a thing; an end; a limit; a bound.

SYN. Mark; object; target; point; —laughing-stock; —push; thrust; stroke; —cask, pipe.

Buttock, (*but'uk*) *n.* [From *butt*, end.] The protuberant part of the body behind.

SYN. Rump; round; —hip; haunch.

Buttress, (*but'tres*) *n.* [F. *bouter*.] A projecting support to the exterior of a wall.

SYN. Shore, prop; brace; —stay; support.

Buxom, (huks'um) *a.* [A-S. *bocsum*.] Lively, brisk; jolly; frolicsome.

SYN. Blithe; gay; comely, debonaire; winsome; hearty; merry;—plump.

By, (bī) *prep.* [A-S. *be, bi.*] In the neighbourhood of,—through or with, denoting the instrument, &c.

SYN. Near; next, through; with;—at; on; by way of;—from; according to,—past; along; over.

C.

CABAL, (ka-lal) *n.* [H. *gabbalah*, reception, tradition, mysterious doctrine.] A number of persons united to promote their private views by intrigue.

SYN. Party; faction; set; clique; coterie;—plot; combination; conspiracy, machination.

Cabbage, (kal'ij) *v. i.* To form a head in growing;—*v. t.* To parison, as pieces of cloth.

SYN. Steal, filch; peculate; embezzle, pilfer, abstract; crib.

Cabin, (kab'in) *n.* [W *caban*] A hut or small house,—an apartment in a ship.

SYN. Cot; hovel, cottage; shed,—crib; berth, bunk.

Cabinet, (kab'in-et) *n.* [Diminutive of *cabin*] A small room, a closet.

SYN. Bondoir,—escritoire; davenport;—ministry;—council of ministers.

Cackle, (kak'l) *v. i.* [L. Ger. *lachen*] To make a noise like a goose or hen,—to laugh like the cackling of a goose,—to talk in a silly manner.

SYN. Giggle, snicker; titter;—babble; chatter, prattle.

Cadaverous, (ka-dav'er-us) *a.* [L. *cadaver*, a corpse] Having the appearance or colour of a corpse.

SYN. Pale; wan, ghastly, bloodless, pallid; exsanguineous, deathlike.

Cage, (kāj) *v. t.* To confine in a cage;—to imprison.

SYN. Immoore, incarcerate; confine; shut up.

Caitiff, (kāj'uf) *n.* [L. *captivus*, captive, from *capere*, to take.] A captive,—a mean despicable person.

SYN. Rogue, rascal; scoundrel; knave; villain; miscreant.

Cajole, (ka-jōl') *v. t.* [F. *cajoler*, to

flatter] To deceive or delude by flattery.

SYN. Flatter; wheedle; coax; entrap; decoy, entice; inveigle.

Calamity, (ka-lam'it-e) *n.* [L. *calamitas*] Any great misfortune or cause of misery.

SYN. Disaster; misfortune; mishap; mischance;—distress, adversity; affliction, downfall.

Calculate, (kal'kü-lät) *v. t. or i.* [L. *calculatus*, *pp* of *calculari*.] To compute, to reckon,—to determine by arithmetical or mathematical processes.

SYN. Count; estimate; rate; value, determine, adjust, consider; weigh.

Calendar, (kal'en-dər) *n.* [L. *calendarium*, an account book] An orderly arrangement of the divisions of time, as days, weeks, months, &c.

SYN. Almanac; ephemeris, list; register; roll.

Calibre, (kal'e-ber) *n.* [L. *qua libra*, of what weight] Weight of a bullet;—diameter of a round body,—diameter of the bore, as of a cannon.

SYN. Measure, gauge,—capacity; ability, faculty,—strength, force.

Caliginous, (ka lij'in-us) *a.* [L. *caligo*, mist, darkness] Affected with darkness or dimness.

SYN. Obscure; dusky; opaque; black, dim.

Call, (kaw'l) *v. t.* [Icel. *kalla*] To give a name to,—to speak to; to summon,—to appoint or designate;—*v. i.* To speak in a loud voice.

SYN. Name, denominate, entitle; style, dub, christen,—bid, invite,—convocate, assemble, convene; muster,—elect, ordain, set apart,—shout, cry.

Callous, (kal'ius) *a.* [L. *callosus*] Hardened, indurated,—hardened in mind.

Syn. Obdurate; hard; insensible; unfeeling; unsusceptible.

Calm (kām) *a.* Still; quiet; at rest;—not stormy,—undisturbed by passion.

Syn. Tranquil; peaceful; serene; composed, unruffled; sedate; collected; placid.

Calumniate, (ka-lum'ne-āt) *v. t.* [*L. calumniari.*] To accuse falsely and knowingly.

Syn. Asperse; defame; vilify, traduce; backbite, libel, lampoon, slander; detract from.

Calumny, (ka'lum-ne) *n.* [*L. calumnia.*] False accusation of a crime or offence knowingly or maliciously made.

Syn. Slander; libel; detraction; backbiting, evil speaking; lying, defamation, lampoon.

Camp, (kamp) *n.* [*L. campus.*] Open field or plain;—ground which an army occupies in warfare.

Syn. Encampment,—quarters

Cancel, (kan'sel) *v. t.* [*L. cancellare.*] To cross and deface the lines of, to blot out

Syn. Obliterate; erase; efface; expunge; abolish; revoke; abrogate; repeal; do away, set aside.

Candid, (kan'did) *a.* [*L. candidus.*] White, fair, open;—free from bias or malice

Syn. Impartial; just; unbiased; equitable, sincere, honest, real; true;—free; frank, ingenuous, artless; plain; naive,—guileless; straightforward

Candidate, (kan'de-lit) *n.* [*L. candidatus.*] One who seeks or who is proposed for an office, situation, or place of trust.

Syn. Applicant, aspirant; competitor

Candour, (kan'dur) *n.* [*L. candore,* to be white] Openness, freedom from prejudice or disguise

Syn. Fancie's impartiality; sincerity;—frankness, ingenuousness; artlessness

Canker, (kang'kei) *v. t.* To eat away, to corrode;—*v. i.* To rust, to waste away.

Syn. Corrupt, consume

Canon, (kan'un) *n.* [*L. canon, rule.*] A law or rule

Syn. Regulation, statute, formula;—a catalogue or roll,—received books of Scripture.

Cant, (kant) *n.* [*W cant.*] An angle—an inclination,—a thrust, push, or other impulse, with a sudden jerk.

Syn. Tilt, turn; slant

Cant, (kant) *n.* [*L. cantus, chant.*] An affected sing-song mode of speaking,—whining speech.

Syn. Slang; jargon;—peculiar or professional term;—pretence; hypocrisy.

Canvass, (kan'vas) *v. t.* [*From canvas.* O. Eng a sieve] To sift, to examine thoroughly,—*v. i.* To solicit votes or interest

Syn. Investigate; scrutinize; inspect,—discuss; dispute; agitate; ventilate; controvert;—bespeak.

Cap, (kap) *v. t.* [*A-S. cappe, cap.*] To cover the top or end of.

Syn. Crown; complete; finish;—exceed, surpass; transcend.

Capable, (ka'pa-bl) *a.* [*L. capabilis.*] Possessing ability, qualification, or sufficiency.

Syn. Adapted, suited; qualified, fitted; susceptible,—able, competent; skilful, efficient; gifted

Capacious, (ka-pū'she-us) *a.* [*L. capax.*] Able to take in, hold, or embrace much

Syn. Large, wide, roomy, spacious; extended, broad, comprehensive; liberal, ample, extensive.

Capacity, (ka-pas'e-te) *n.* [*L. capacitas.*] Power of receiving or containing

Syn. Magnitude; dimensions; amplitude; volume; extent of room or space,—capability; efficiency;—ability; skill, competency, efficiency; aptitude;—faculty, talent, genius; gift, turn, forte, parts,—office, post; sphere; province; function; service; character

Cape, (káp) *n.* [*F cape.*] A neck of land extending into the sea.

Syn. Headland, promontory; ness.

Caper, (ka'per) *v. i.* [*L. caper,* a he-goat] To leap or jump about in a sprightly manner

Syn. Skip, spring, bound,—dance; gambol; frisk.

Capital, (kap'it-al) *a.* [*L. capitalis.*] Pertaining to the head

Syn. Chief, principal; leading; controlling, prominent; cardinal; important, pre-eminent;—first; excellent; prime, perfect, first-rate

Capital, (kap'it-al) *n.* [*L. capitellum.*

and *capitulum*, diminutive of *caput*, head.] The head or uppermost part of a column, pilaster, etc.;—the chief city or town in a country.

SYN. Metropolis;—large letter; capital letter;—stock; sum invested;—funds.

Caprice, (ka-prēs') *n.* [*L. caper*, goat.] Sudden or unreasonable change of mind or humour.

SYN. Freak; whim; fancy; vagary; fickleness; changeableness; fitfulness; inconstancy.

Capricious, (ka-prish'e-us) *n.* Governed by caprice; fickle.

SYN. Crotchety; whimsical; fanciful; fitful; inconstant; changeable; wayward; uncertain.

Capsize, (kap-siz') *v. t.* [Probably from *cap*, top, head, and *seize*.] To invert, as a vessel or other body.

SYN. Overturn; upset.

Capsule, (kaps'ül) *n.* [*L. capsula*.] A seed pod or pericarp opening, when mature, by the separation of its valves.

SYN. Case; envelope; covering;—sheath; shell;—percussion cap.

Captain, (kap'tän) *n.* [*L. caput*, the head.] The head or chief officer;—one who commands a company or troop;—the commander of a ship.

SYN. Commander; leader; chief; chieftain;—warrior; military genius.

Captious, (kap'she-us) *a.* Apt to find fault or cavil;—fitted to annoy or perplex.

SYN. Cavilling; critical; fault-finding; capricious; censorious; carping.

Captive, (kap'te-vät) *v. t.* [*L. captivare*.] To take prisoner; to subdue;—to charm with excellence or beauty.

SYN. Enslave; enchant; fascinate; enthrall; bewitch, allure, attract.

Captivity, (kap-tive-te) *n.* State of being a prisoner.

SYN. Imprisonment; confinement; duress; durance;—bondage; subjection; servitude; slavery; thralldom.

Capture, (kap'tü) *n.* [*L. captura*.] Act of taking or seizing by force;—the thing taken.

SYN. Seizure; arrest; detention; apprehension;—prize.

Carcase, (kär'kas) *n.* [*L. caro*, flesh, and *capax*, box.] The dead body of man or animal.

SYN. Corpse; corse;—body;—remains;—framework.

Cardinal, (kär'din-al) *a.* [*L. cardinalis*] Primary or chief;—fundamental or originating.

SYN. Principal; chief; primary; first; main; pre-eminent.

Care, (kär) *n.* [*L. cura*, care.] Concern or anxiety of mind;—charge or oversight, implying responsibility.

SYN. Solicitude; concern; trouble; vexation;—attention; pains; caution; vigilance; carefulness; circumspection; watchfulness;—superintendence; direction; management.

Career, (ka-rēr) *n.* [*L. currere*, to run.] A course,—rapidity of motion.

SYN. Course; race;—progress; advance;—procedure; conduct; manner of life.

Careful, (kär'föol) *a.* Full of care or solicitude,—giving good heed.

SYN. Anxious; solicitous; provident; thrifty; thoughtful; cautious; circumspect; heedful; watchful; vigilant.

Careless, (kär'les) *a.* [From *care* and the termination *less*.] Free from care or anxiety;—done or said without care.

SYN. Negligent; heedless; thoughtless; unthinking; regardless; incautious; remiss; forgetful; listless; inconsiderate, unguarded.

Caress, (ka-res') *v. t.* [*F. caresser*.] To treat with fondness, affection, or kindness.

SYN. Fondle, embrace; pet; kiss.

Caress, (ka-res') *n.* An act of endearment.

SYN. Embrace; kiss; expression of love.

Caricature, (kär-e-ka-tür) *n.* [*It. caricatura*.] The exaggerated representation, pictorial or verbal, of that which is characteristic.

SYN. Travesty; parody;—farce; burlesque.

Carnage, (kär'nāj) *n.* [*L. caro*, *carnis*, flesh.] The flesh of slain animals,—slaughter.

SYN. Massacre; murder; butchery.

Carnal, (kär'näl) *a.* [*L. carnalis*.] Pertaining to flesh,—given to indulgence of the flesh.

SYN. Sensual; fleshly;—gross; animal;—lustful; licentious; lascivious;—not spiritual; unregenerate; unrenewed.

Carol, (kär'ol) *n.* [*L. carola*.] A song of joy and exultation, or of mirth.

Syn. Lay; canticle; ditty; strain; canonnet.

Carp, (kárp) v. i. [L. *carpere*, to seize.] To censure or find fault without reason or petulantly.

Syn. Hypercriticism; to cavil.

Carriage, (kár'rij) n. Act of carrying; — that which carries; — personal manners.

Syn. Conveyance; transportation; — vehicle; conveyance; — demeanour; behaviour; conduct; deportment.

Carry, (kárre) v. t. [F. *charrier*, to cart.] To convey or transport; to move forward.

Syn. Transfer; transmit; bear; remove; — forward; urge; impel; — accomplish; effect; compass; pass; — support; sustain; — imply; import; signify.

Carve, (kár) v. t. [A.-S. *ceorfan*.] To cut, as wood, stone, or other material, in an artistic or decorative manner.

Syn. Sculpture; chisel; — grave; engrave; indent; — form; shape; fashion; mould; — cut meat at table.

Case, (kās) n. [L. *capsa*.] An outward covering for any thing.

Syn. Sheath; shell; — capsule; — box.

Case, (kās) n. [L. *casus*.] That which happens or befalls; — state or condition of things.

Syn. Event; circumstance; occurrence; — situation; — plight; predicament; position; — suit; action; cause; process.

Cash, (kaś) n. [F. *caisse*.] Coin, or paper easily convertible into money.

Syn. Ready money; specie; bullion; — banknotes.

Cashier, (kaś-ēr) v. t. [L. *cassare*.] To dismiss from an office or place of trust.

Syn. Discharge; discard; break.

Cast, (kast) v. t. To send or drive from by force.

Syn. Throw; hurl; — toss; fling; pitch; sling; — impel; force; — shed; throw off; — compute; reckon; — found; form in a mould; — direct; turn; — assign; allot; appoint.

Caste, (kast) n. [F. *caste*.] An order or class; — one of the four hereditary classes into which society in India is divided.

Syn. Race; breed; species; order.

Castigate, (kas'te-gāt) v. t. [L. *castigare*.] To punish by stripes.

Syn. Correct; chastise; chasten; discipline.

Casual, (kazh'ū-al) a. [L. *casualis*.] Happening or coming to pass without design; — coming without regularity.

Syn. Accidental; fortuitous; incidental; occasional; uncertain; contingent.

Catacomb, (kat'a-kōm) n. [G. *kata*, downward, and *kumbē*, cavity.] A subterranean place anciently used for the burial of the dead.

Syn. Crypt; vault; tomb.

Catalogue, (kat'a-log) n. [G. *kata*, down, and *legen*, to say.] A list or enumeration of names, titles, or articles arranged methodically.

Syn. Register; roll; record; schedule; inventory.

Cataract, (kat'a-rakt) n. [G. *katarēp-nunai*, to break against.] A torrent; — the flow of a large body of water over a precipice.

Syn. Waterfall; cascade.

Catastrophe, (ka-tas'trō-fe) n. [G. *kata*, down, and *strephēin*, to turn.] Final event, usually of a calamitous or disastrous nature.

Syn. Misfortune; calamity; disaster; mishap; mischance; — winding up; denouement, upshot; finale.

Catch, (kach) v. t. [L. *captare*, to take.] To seize with the hand, — to take, as in a snare or net; — v. i. To seize and keep hold.

Syn. Lay hold of, capture; apprehend; snatch; captivate; grasp; arrest.

Catechise, (kat'e-kiz) v. t. [G. *katēchizein*.] To instruct by asking questions and correcting the answers.

Syn. Interrogate; question; examine.

Catechumen, (kat-ē-kū'men) n. [G. *katēchoumenos*.] One who is receiving rudimentary instruction in the doctrines of Christianity.

Syn. Pupil; disciple; neophyte; — proselyte.

Categorical, (kat-ē-gor'ik-al) a. Pertaining to a category.

Syn. Positive; absolute; express; explicit; direct; plain; emphatic.

Category, (kat'e-gor-e) n. [G. *kata*, down, *agoreuein*, to proclaim, assert.] A class or order of ideas or conceptions; — a positive assertion or affirmation of some quality or predicate.

SYN. Class; division; order; rank;—predicament; condition; state; situation; plight.

Catholic, (kath'ol-ik) *a.* [G. *katholos*, whole.] Universal;—not narrow-minded, partial, or bigoted.

SYN. General; whole.—liberal; charitable, tolerant; unsectarian;—Roman; Papist.

Cause, (kawz) *n.* [L. *causa*] That which produces or effects a result.

SYN. Origin; source; spring; creator; agent; producer.—agency, reason; motive, inducement, incitement, consideration, account,—purpose; object; end;—undertaking; enterprise,—suit, action, case.

Caustic, (kaw'stik) *a.* [G. *kaustikos*.] Burning, destructive to the texture of any thing.

SYN. Corrosive; acrid; virulent, stinging, cutting, pungent, sarcastic; severe, keen, biting.

Caution, (kaw'shun) *n.* [L. *cautio*] Prudence in regard to danger, provident care.

SYN. Forethought, forecast; heed; watchfulness, anxiety, circumspection;—counsel, advice, admonition.

Cautious, (kaw'shun) *a.* [L. *cautus*, from *caere*.] Wary, watchful; prudent.

SYN. Circumspect; vigilant; careful, thoughtful, anxious; discreet, heedful.

Cavalier, (kav-a-lér) *n.* [L. *caballarius*, from *caballus*.] A horseman.

SYN. Knight; chevalier; horse-soldier;—partizan of Charles I.

Cavalier, (kav-a-lér) *a.* Belonging to the adherents of Charles I.

SYN. Brave; warlike;—haughty; arrogant,—insolent, supercilious;—gay; debonaire, gallant.

Cave, (kāv) *n.* [L. *cavus*, hollow.] A hollow place in the earth; a den.

SYN. Cavity; den, cavern; grotto.

Cavil, (kav'il) *v. i.* [L. *carullari*] To raise captious and frivolous objections.

SYN. Carp at; censure; hyper-criticise.

Cease, (sēs) *v. i.* [L. *cessare*, *cedere*, to yield.] To stop; to come to an end.

SYN. Desist; fail; discontinue; terminate; end;—fail; be wanting; be extinct.

Cede, (sēd) *v. t.* [L. *cedere*.] To yield or surrender;—*v. i.* To give way.

SYN. Resign, abandon, relinquish; abdicate.

Celebrate, (sel'ē-brat) *v. t.* [L. *celebrare*, famous.] To praise highly,—to observe with solemn rites.

SYN. Distinguish; extol, eulogize; laud; applaud; panegyricize,—commemorate, solemnize, honour, keep.

Celebrity, (sē-leb'ic-ty) *n.* Fame, distinction,—a person of mark.

SYN. Renown, honour, repute, eminence, glory, esteem, reputation.

Celerity, (sē-lē'ic-ty) *n.* [L. *celer*, swift.] Rapidity of motion.

SYN. Swiftness, speed, velocity, quickness, fleetness.

Celestial, (sē-lest'yal) *a.* [L. *coelestis*, from *caelum*, heaven.] Heavenly.

SYN. Supernal, immortal, ethereal, spiritual, divine, godlike.

Cement, (sē-mēt) *v. t.* To unite firmly and closely,—*v. i.* To unite and cohere.

SYN. Solder, weld, conglutinate; join, combine.

Cemetery, (sem'tē-ry) *n.* [G. *koi-macm*, to sleep.] A graveyard.

SYN. Churchyard, necropolis, God's acre.

Censorious, (sen-sē'ic-us) *a.* Addicted to censure; apt to blame or condemn.

SYN. Fault-finding, carping; caviling, captious, severe, hypocritical.

Censurable, (sen'shoo-ə-bl) *a.* Worthy of censure.

SYN. Blamable; culpable; reprehensible, blameworthy; faulty.

Censure, (sen'shoo) *n.* [L. *censura*] Act of blaming, finding fault, or condemning.

SYN. Blame; disapproval, disapprobation,—reprehension, reproof, reprimand,—animadversion, reflection; stricture; abuse, condemnation.

Censure, (sen'shoo) *v. t.* To find fault with and condemn as wrong, to express disapprobation of.

SYN. Blame; reprove; reprehend; reprimand; chide; rebuke; condemn.

Centre, (sen'ter) *n.* [G. *kentron*.] A point in a circle equidistant from every point on the circumference.

SYN. Middle point,—midst.

Century, (sen'tū-ry) *n.* [L. *centuria*.] A hundred.

SYN. A hundred years;—centenary.

Ceremonious, (ser-ē-mō-ne-us) *a.* Consisting of outward forms.

SYN Formal; punctilious; exact; pernice,—civil; deferential, courtly; courteous.

Ceremony, (ser-ē-mō-ne) *n.* [*L. cerimonia*] A religious or solemn performance or observance.

SYN Rite, form,—formality, ceremonial,—prescribed rule,—etiquette, show, formal courtesy.

Certain, (ser-tān) *a.* [*L. certus*, from *cernere*, to perceive] Perceived or known to be; real, true,—sure, assumed in mind,—not to be doubted or denied.

SYN Ascertained; actual, real,—fixed, established, positive, settled, determinate, unquestionable, undoubted, plain, assured, confident, fully convinced,—regular; constant, unflinching,—some, specified.

Certainty, (ser-tān-ty) *n.* State or condition of being certain.

SYN Sureness, certitude, indubitableness, assurance,—reality, positiveness.

Certify, (ser-tē-fi) *v. t.* To make known or establish as a fact,—to give certain information of or to.

SYN Attest, testify; vouch for, assure,—verify, ascertain; determine,—notify, advise.

Cessation, (ses-ā-shun) *n.* [*L. cessatio*] Stoppage or ending,—discontinuance of motion or action.

SYN Rest; pause; stay; interval; respite, interruption, intermission, suspension; discontinuance.

Cession, (ses'h-un) *n.* [*L. cessio*] A yielding or surrender, as of property or rights, to another person.

SYN Relinquishment, abandonment; concession; renunciation;—grant; conveyance.

Chafe, (chāf) *v. t.* [*L. calefacere*, to make warm.] To excite heat by friction,—*v. i.* To be excited.

SYN Rub, fret,—gall; provoke, inflame; irritate,—annoy,—rage; fume.

Chaff, (chaf) *n.* [*A.-S. ceaf*] The light dry covering of grains and grasses, &c.

SYN Hulls; husks, glumes;—useless matter; refuse,—raillery, banter, quizzing.

Chaffer, (chaffer) *v. i.* [*A.-S. ceapan*, to buy.] To treat about a purchase.

SYN Higgie, haggle;—bargain; negotiate.

Chagrin, (sha-grēn) *n.* [*F. chagrin*] Ill-humour proceeding from annoyance, disappointment, or failure.

SYN Mortification, fretfulness; peevishness, spleen.

Chain, (chān) *v. t.* To fasten or connect with a chain,—to unite closely and strongly.

SYN Confine, restrain;—fetter; bind; manacle, trammel,—enslave.

Challenge, (chal-lēn) *v. t.* To call to a contest of any kind,—to summon to answer.

SYN Dare, defy, brave,—provoke; summon, call out,—demand, require; claim,—object to, take exceptions to; question, dispute.

Chamber, (chām-ber) *n.* [*L. camera*, arched roof] A retired upper room.

SYN Apartment, room; hall;—cavity, hollow place;—legislative body.

Champion, (chām-pe-un) *n.* [*L. campio*, from *campus*, field] A combatant who fights for or takes up the cause of another.

SYN Warrior, hero,—defender; vindicator, protector.

Chance, (chāns) *n.* [*L. cadere*, to fall.] A fortuitous event or occurrence,—that which comes to pass without apparent cause.

SYN Accident, casualty, fortune; misfortune, fortuity,—risk, hazard.

Change, (chānj) *v. t.* [*F. changer*] To alter or make different,—to put one thing in the place of another;—*v. i.* To be altered.

SYN Vary; modify; diversify;—displace, remove,—barter, exchange; commute,—shift; veer; turn.

Change, (chānj) *n.* A passing from one state or form to another,—substitution of one thing in the place of another.

SYN Variation; alteration; alternation; mutation, transition, transmutation; revolution; vicissitude; variety; novelty; innovation,—small money; small coin.

Changeable, (chānj-a-bl) *a.* Capable of or liable to change.

SYN Mutable, variable; changeful; shifting; vacillating, fickle; inconstant; unstable, unsteady; unsettled; versatile; wavering.

Channel, (chan'nel) *n.* [F. *canal*.] A watercourse;—the bed of a stream.

SYN. Duct; conduit;—gutter; furrow;—chamber; fluting;—strait; arm of the sea;—avenue; way; route;—means; medium.

Chant, (chant) *v. t.* or *i.* [L. *cantare*.] To utter with a melodious voice.

SYN. Sing; warble; carol;—intoned.

Chaos, (kă'os) *n.* [G. *chaos*, from *chainin*, to gape.] Unorganized condition of matter before the creation of the universe.

SYN. Confusion; disorder.

Chap, (chop) *v. t.* or *i.* [D. *kappen*, Sw. *kappa*.] To cleave or open longitudinally.

SYN. Split; crack.

Chaplet, (chap'let) *n.* [F. *chapelet*.] A wreath for the head.

SYN. Garland; coronal.

Character, (kar'ak-ter) *n.* [G. *charaktēr*.] A distinctive mark, figure, or sign;—sum of qualities which distinguish one person or thing from another.

SYN. Letter; type; emblem; symbol;—temperament, disposition; constitution; quality, nature;—name; repute; reputation;—an oddity; eccentric.

Characterize, (kar'ak-ter-iz) *v. t.* To mark with a peculiar stamp or figure;—to exhibit the peculiar nature and qualities of.

SYN. Describe; distinguish; mark; designate; portray; picture; delineate.

Charge, (charj) *n.* [F. *charge*, It. *carrico*.] That which is laid on; burden;—care; management;—the person or thing entrusted to the keeping of another, &c.

SYN. Care, custody; trust; commission; duty; office;—order; injunction; direction; precept; command;—instruction; exhortation;—accusation; allegation; crimination;—cost; expense; expenditure;—price; sum charged;—onset; assault, attack;—heraldic bearing.

Charitable, (chă're-ta-bl) *a.* Full of love and good will;—liberal to the poor.

SYN. Kind; benevolent; favourable; indulgent; generous; beneficent.

Charity, (chă're-te) *n.* [F. *charité*.] Love; good will to men;—disposition

to think favourably of others;—liberality to the poor.

SYN. Benevolence; affection; tenderness; indulgence; liberality; almsgiving; bountifulness.

Charm, (chărm) *v. t.* To subdue by incantation or occult influence;—to attract irresistibly.

SYN. Fascinate; enchant; enrapture; captivate; bewitch; delight.

Charter, (chă't'er) *n.* [L. *chartarius*, from *charta*, paper.] A deed or conveyance.

SYN. Instrument; deed; indenture; bond;—right; privilege; prerogative; franchise; immunity.

Chary, (chă're) *a.* [A.-S. *cear*, *cearu*, care.] Not inclined to be free or liberal; economical in the use of.

SYN. Cautious; careful; wary;—scrupulous; thrifty.

Chase, (chăs) *v. t.* [L. *captiare*, to strive to seize.] To pursue, as an enemy or game.

SYN. Follow; pursue; hunt; run after, track;—drive away; persecute;—engrave; emboss.

Chasm, (kazm) *n.* [G. *chasma*.] A deep opening made by disruption.

SYN. Cleft, fissure; breach,—gap; hiatus; void, hollow.

Chaste, (chăst) *a.* [L. *castus*.] Pure from unlawful sexual intercourse; pure and simple in taste and style.

SYN. Continent; virtuous; undefiled;—modest, decent; not obscene;—unaffected; simple;—neat; quiet;—refined; elegant.

Chasten, (chăs'n) *v. t.* [L. *castigare*, to punish.] To correct by punishment; to inflict pain for the purpose of reclaiming.

SYN. Chastise; punish; castigate;—purify; refine;—discipline; afflict.

Chastise, (chas-tiz) *v. t.* [L. *castigare*.] To inflict pain upon in any manner, for the purpose of punishment or reformation.

SYN. Punish; chasten; whip; scourge; castigate;—discipline; correct; repress.

Chatter, (chat't'er) *v. i.* [D. *kwetteren*, to chatter.] To utter rapid and indistinct sounds;—to talk idly or foolishly.

SYN. Twaddle; prattle; tattle; jabber; prate.

Cheap, (chěp) *a.* [A.-S. *ceap*, bargain.] Bearing a low price.

Syn. Of little value; easily bought; common.

Cheat, (chēt) *n.* [A.-S. *ceat*.] An act of deception;—a person who cheats.

Syn. Imposture, delusion; artifice; deceit; guile; finesse; stratagem; imposition; trick; fraud;—deceiver; impostor, trickster.

Check, (chek) *v. t.* To put a sudden or continued restraint upon,—to make a mark against, as against names, sums, &c., in going over a list.

Syn. Curb; bridle; stop; obstruct; impede;—rebuke; chide; reprove; reprimand,—note; tack off.

Cheer, (chēr) *v. i.* To cause to rejoice;—to infuse life into,—to salute by cheers.

Syn. Gladden, encourage; inspirit; enliven; refresh, exhilarate, animate; elate; elevate,—solace; comfort, console,—applaud; salute.

Cheerful, (chēr'fūl) *a.* Having good spirits; calmly joyful;—expressing joy.

Syn. Lively; animated; gay; joyful; lightsome, gleeful; blithe; airy; sprightly; happy; merry;—enlivening; pleasant.

Cheerless, (chēr'les) *a.* Without joy, gladness, or comfort.

Syn. Gloomy, dull; melancholy; dismal; joyless; unhappy; disconsolate; sad; dejected.

Cherish, (chēr'ish) *v. t.* [F. *chérir*, from *cher*, dear.] To hold dear; to treat tenderly and fondly.

Syn. Nourish; foster; nurture; nurse;—harbour, entertain; encourage; comfort, support.

Chevalier, (shēv'al-ēr) *n.* [F. from *cheval*, horse.] A horseman.

Syn. Knight; cavalier.

Chew, (chō) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *ceowan*.] To bite and grind with the teeth.

Syn. Masticate, manducate, munch;—chomp; bite; gnaw,—meditate; ruminate; muse on.

Chicanery, (shē-kān'ē-ē) *n.* Mean or unfair artifice to perplex a cause and obscure the truth.

Syn. Trickery; sophistry; deception; imposture, imposition; artifice.

Chide, (chid) *v. t.* [A.-S. *chidan*.] To rebuke; to blame.

Syn. Reprove; scold; censure; reprehend; reprimand; admonish; rate; check.

Chief, (chēf) *a.* [F. *chef*.] Highest in office, rank, or importance.

Syn. Principal, leading; main; first; paramount; supreme, prime, especial; grand; pre-eminent; highest; superior.

Chief, (chēf) *n.* Head or leader of any band or community.

Syn. Chieftain, commander; leader; principal; master.

Child, (child) *n.* [A.-S. *cild*, pl. *cildru*] A son or a daughter.

Syn. Offspring, issue, progeny;—infant, babe; nursing; suckling; brat; bairn.

Childbirth, (child'berth) *n.* Act of bringing forth a child.

Syn. Parturition,— travail; labour.

Childish, (child'ish) *a.* Of or pertaining to a child.

Syn. Puerile; infantine; boyish; juvenile;—trifling, weak; silly.

Chill, (chil) *a.* [A.-S. *cyle*, *cele*] Cold.

Syn. Chilly, frigid,—cool,—bleak;—depressing; ungenial.

Chime, (chīm) *v. i.* [It. *campanare*.] To sound, as bells.

Syn. Harmonize, agree, correspond.

Chimerical, (ke-īng'ī-āl) *a.* [G. *chimaera*, a she-goat, monster] Merely imaginary.

Syn. Fanciful fantastic; wild, delusive; unfounded, vain; illusory; visionary.

Chink, (chingk) *n.* [A.-S. *cine*.] A small opening of greater length than breadth.

Syn. Crevice; crack, fissure; cleft; rift; gap; aperture.

Chivalrous, (shiv'al-rūs) *a.* Pertaining to chivalry.

Syn. Knightly;—gallant; heroic; brave; magnanimous, high-minded; intrepid;—enterprising; adventurous.

Chivalry, (shiv'al-re) *n.* [F. *chevalier*, knight.] Knighthood;—the body or order of knights.

Syn. Knight-errantry;—valour; gallantry; courtesy.

Choice, (chois) *n.* [F. *choisir*, to choose.] Act of choosing;—the power of choosing;—the thing chosen.

Syn. Election; selection; preference;—discrimination;—option; alternative.

Choice, (chois) *a.* Worthy of being chosen or preferred;—selected with care.

Syn. Select; precious; costly; exquisite; uncommon; rare; dainty; nice, particular; chary; careful.

Choke, (chôk) *v. t.* [A.-S. *æceccjan*, to suffocate.] To stop the breath, as by compression of the windpipe.

Syn. Stifle; strangle; suffocate; throttle; smother;—suppress; over-power;—close; block; obstruct.

Choleric, (kol'er-ik) *a.* [G. *cholus*, bile.] Abounding with choleric bile;—easily irritated.

Syn. Irascible; angry; testy; hasty; impetuous; passionate.

Choose, (chôuz) *v. t.* [A.-S. *ceosan*.] To make choice of;—*v. i.* To make a selection.

Syn. Prefer; elect; select, adopt; cull; pick out; predestinate; designate; appropriate.

Chronicle, (kron'e-kl) *n.* [L. *chronica*, -orum, chronicles.] A register of events in the order of time.

Syn. Record; narrative; account;—history; annals.

Chuckle, (chuk'l) *v. t.* [From *chuck*.] *v. i.* To laugh in a suppressed manner.

Syn. Cackle; giggle; snigger;—triumph over, exult, crow.

Churl, (churl) *n.* [A.-S. *ceorl*, a free-man of the lowest rank.] A rustic, a countryman,—a rough, surly, ill-bred man.

Syn. Peasant; clodhopper; ploughman; bumpkin,—surly fellow,—niggard; miser; curmudgeon; skin-flint.

Churlish, (churl'ish) *a.* Rude; surly; like a churl.

Syn. Sullen; uncivil; harsh;—narrowminded; illiberal;—obstinate;—inhospitable, unneighbourly, niggardly; miserly; stingy.

Cicatrice, (sik'a-tris) *n.* An elevation on the skin remaining after a wound is healed.

Syn. Scar; seam; cicatrix; mark. **Cincture**, (singk'tür) *n.* [L. *cinctura*, from *cingere*, to gird.] Something worn round the body;—that which encompasses.

Syn. Belt; girdle; band; cestus;—inclosure.

Cipher, (si'ter) *n.* [A. *sifrun*, empty.] The character [0] which, standing by

itself, expresses nothing;—a person of no worth, &c.

Syn. Nothing; nought; zero;—character; secret alphabet;—monogram; device.

Circle, (ser'kl) *n.* [L. *circulus*.] A plane figure bounded by a single curve line, called its *circumference*, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the *centre*, &c.

Syn. Ring; circlet; inclosure, circuit; orb;—round; circumference; periphery;—class; company; assembly; coterie; set.

Circuit, (ser'kit) *n.* [L. *circuitus*, from *circum*, around, and *ire*, to go.] The act of moving or revolving around.

Syn. Revolution; circular course;—region; district; tract;—bounding line; compass, boundary;—tour; round; journey, perambulation.

Circuitous, (ser'kü't-us) *a.* Going round in a circuit.

Syn. Indirect, winding; tortuous; devious; ambiguous; roundabout.

Circulate, (ser'ku-lät) *v. i.* [L. *circulare*.] To move in a circle; to move or pass round,—*v. t.* To cause to pass from place to place.

Syn. Spread; diffuse; publish; make known, propagate; disseminate, promulgate.

Circumference, (ser-kum'fer-ens) *n.* [L. *circum*, around, and *ferre*, to bear.] The line that goes round or encompasses a circular figure.

Syn. Periphery, outline,—circuit; boundary.

Circumscribe, (ser'kum-skrīb) *v. t.* [L. *circum*, around, and *scribere*, to write, to draw.] To inclose within a certain limit, to hem in.

Syn. Bound; surround; inclose; encircle, environ, encompass, limit; restrict, confine.

Circumspect, (ser'kum-spekt) *a.* [L. *circum*, around, and *specere*, to look.] Attentive to all the circumstances of a case.

Syn. Cautious; wary; prudent; watchful, careful; attentive; vigilant, discreet.

Circumstance, (ser'kum-stans) *n.* [L. *circum*, around, and *stare*, to stand.] A particular fact, event, or case;—anything attending on, relative to, or affecting a fact or event.

Syn. Fact; event; incident; accident; occurrence; situation.

Circumstantial, (sgr-kum-stan'she-al) *a.* Accidental; not essential;—full of events or incidents;—inferred from a number of particulars.

Syn. Minute; particular; detailed; specific; inferential.

Circumvent, (sgr-kum-vent') *v. t.* [*L. circum, around, and venire, to come*] To gain advantage over; to get round.

Syn. Ensnare; overreach; outwit; entrap; beguile.

Circumvention, (sgr-kum-ven'shun) *n.* [*L. circumventio*] Act of getting round or outwitting.

Syn. Deception; imposition; deceit; imposture;—guile; trick; stratagem.

Cistern, (sis'tern) *n.* [*L. cisterna, cista, chest*] A receptacle for holding water or other liquids.

Syn. Tank; reservoir; pond; basin.

Cite, (sit) *v. t.* [*L. citare*] To call upon officially or authoritatively; to quote, as a passage.

Syn. Summon; send for;—mention; name. enumerate; repeat, adduce; extract.

Citizen, (sit'e-zen) *n.* [*F. citoyen, a citizen*] An inhabitant in any city, town, or place.

Syn. Burgess, townsman; freeman; denizen, resident.

Civil, (siv'il) *a.* [*L. civilis, from civis, citizen*] Pertaining to a city or state. —pertaining to a citizen and his rights in the community.

Syn. Civilized; not savage, —political; —not military; civic, —not foreign; domestic; intostine; —complaisant, well-bred, polished, affable, polite; courteous.

Civility, (se-vil'e-te) *n.* Courtesy of behaviour.

Syn. Politeness; good breeding, urbanity, complaisance; courtesy.

Civilize, (siv'il-iz) *v. t.* To reclaim from a savage state; to instruct in the arts of regular life.

Syn. Humanize, refine; educate; enlighten; christianize.

Claim, (klam) *v. t.* [*L. clamare, to cry out*] To call for; to challenge as a right.

Syn. Demand; insist; ask; require; exact.

Clamour, (klam'or) *n.* [*L. clamare, to cry out*] Loud and continued shouting or exclamation.

Syn. Outcry; exclamation; noise; uproar; vociferation; din, blare.

Clan, (klan) *n.* [*Celt. clan or klaan*] A race or family;—a collection of families united under a chieftain.

Syn. Tribe, —clique; set; society; brotherhood; fraternity.

Clandestine, (klan des'tin) *a.* [*L. clandestinus*] Hidden, secret; kept from public view or notice—mostly with an evil design.

Syn. Private; concealed, —underhand, sly; fraudulent.

Clap, (klap) *v. t.* [*A.-S. clappan*] To strike one object against another.

Syn. Pat, strike gently;—put hastily; applaud.

Clarify, (klar'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. clarus, clear, and facere, to make*] To make clear, to purify from feculent matter; —*v. i.* To become pure.

Syn. Defecate, infiltrate; refine.

Clash, (klash) *v. t.* [*Ger klatschen*] To dash noisily together, —*v. t.* To strike against.

Syn. Disagree; differ, collide; —clank; clang; —quarrel, —jar; contend.

Clasp, (klasp) *v. t.* [*O Eng. clapse*] To shut or fasten together with a clasp.

Syn. Fasten, connect, concatenate; —embrace, unite, grasp, clutch; grapple, hug.

Class, (klas) *n.* [*L. classis*] An order, group, or division of persons or things.

Syn. Grade; rank; kind, genus; —set; species, denomination; value; degree.

Classical, (klas'ik-al) *a.* [*L. classicus*] Of the first class or rank in literature or art.

Syn. Elegant; polished; refined; chaste; pure, Attic, Augustan.

Classify, (klas'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. classis, class, and facere, to make*] To distribute into classes.

Syn. Arrange, distribute; rank; systematize, assort, dispose.

Clause, (klawz) *n.* [*L. clausa*] A member or portion of a sentence.

Syn. Paragraph, passage; —article, provision, proviso; —condition; stipulation.

Claw, (klaw) *n.* [*A.-S. clawn, clā*] A

sharp, hooked nail, as of a beast or bird.

Syn. Talon, —grip, clutch; grasp
Clean, (klēn) a. [A-S. *clane*] Free from dirt or filth.

Syn. Unstained, unspotted, unsullied; unsordid; —cleanly, neat, nice, —white, fair, —fresh, new, —entire, complete, perfect, —innocent, pure.

Clear, (klēa) a. [L. *clarus*, clear, bright.] Open; free from obstruction, opaqueness, cloud or fog, uncertainty, and the like.

Syn. Pure, unmixed, —pellucid, transparent; luminous; obvious; visible, plain; evident, apparent; distinct; perspicuous; —open, fair, —cloudless; sunny; undimmed, —innocent; guiltless, undefiled, immaculate, —discerning, acute, perspicacious; —musical; silvery, not harsh

Clear, (klēr) v. t. To make bright, —to free from obscurity; —*v. i.* To become free from clouds or fog.

Syn. Purify, clarify; defecate; refine, —free, loosen; liberate, —acquit, absolve, exonerate, —justify, vindicate; —extricate; disentangle, gain, net, —jump, leap over

Cleave, (klēv) v. i. [A-S. *clifan*, *clifjan*.] To adhere closely.

Syn. Cohere, be attached, —cling to; be united.

Cleave, (klēv) v. t. [A-S. *cleofan*, *clūfan*.] To part or divide by force, to split or rive, —*v. i.* To open, to crack.

Syn. Separate, bisect, rend, sever; disunite; —split; rive, part asunder

Cleft, (kleft) n. [From *cleave*, to split] An opening made by splitting.

Syn. Crack; crevice; chasm, fissure, chink; cranny; rent, gap, break.

Clemency, (klem'en-se) n. [L. *clemens*, mild, calm.] Mildness, gentleness of disposition.

Syn. Tenderness; indulgence, lenity; mercy; gentleness, compassion; kindness.

Clement, (klem'ent) a. Mild in temper and disposition.

Syn. Gentle; lenient; merciful; kind; tender; compassionate; indulgent.

Clever, (klev'er) a. [A-S. *gleaw*, skill-

ful, wise.] Talented; —quick and ready in planning, or neat and handy in executing.

Syn. Expert; dexterous; adroit; sharp; discerning; ingenious, knowing; able, skilful.

Clew, (klū) n. [L. *globus* and *glomus*] A ball of thread, —that which guides one to the solution of any thing doubtful or intricate.

Syn. Hint, intimation; direction; clue.

Click, (klik) n. A small sharp sound; —a small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel.

Syn. Tick; clink; clack; —pawl; detent; catch, racket.

Climate, (klī'māt) n. [G. *klima*, a zone of the earth] One of thirty regions or zones of the earth parallel to the equator.

Syn. Climate, region; country; weather, state of the atmosphere.

Climax, (klī'maks) n. [L. from G. *klīmaz*, ladder.] Ascent, —a figure of speech in which a sentence progressively rises in importance, force, and dignity.

Syn. Summit; height, culmination; zenith; progressive ascent.

Climb, (klīm) v. i. or t. [A-S. *climbæn*.] To ascend by means of the hands and feet.

Syn. Mount; clamber; scale.

Cling, (klīng) v. i. [A-S. *clingan*.] To adhere closely, to hold fast.

Syn. Stick, attach, cleave to.
Clip, (klīp) v. t. [A-S. *clippan*.] To embrace, —to cut off, as with a single stroke of scissors, —*v. i.* To move swiftly.

Syn. Cut short, prune, curtail.

Cloak, (klōk) n. [L. *claca*, Gael. *cleac*] A loose, outer garment

Syn. Mantle, cover, screen; mask; veil; pretext; disguise.

Clog, (klog) n. A heavy weight; —a thick wooden shoe, —that which hinders motion or action.

Syn. Load; dead weight; burden; drag; hinderance, impediment; encumbrance.

Close, (klōz) v. t. or i. [L. *claudere*, *clausum*] To bring together the parts of; —to bring to an end; —*v. i.* To unite or coalesce.

Syn. Shut; shut up; —stop; obstruct; choke; —conclude; terminate; finish; complete.

Close, (klōs) *a* [L. *clausus*, *pp.* of *claudere*, to shut] Shut fast; tight, —confined, secret, &c.

Syn Hidden; secret; private; —secretive; reticent, taciturn; —parsimonious; niggardly, penurious, —dense; solid, compact, —adjoining, near; —intimate, familiar; confidential; —accurate, —evenly balanced; doubtful.

Clothe, (klōth) *v t.* [Ger. *kleiden*] To put garments upon, —to furnish with raiment.

Syn Robe; dress; drape, attire; apparel; rig; cover; invest, —array; deck.

Clothes, (klōtnz) *n.* Covering for the human body for decency or comfort.

Syn Garments, dress, apparel; attire, vesture, raiment, vestments, clothing.

Cloud, (kloud) *n.* [Probably from *A-S clūd*, a rock] A collection of visible vapour suspended in the atmosphere.

Syn Nebulosity; fog, haze, —dense mass; —darkness; obscurity; gloom.

Cloudy, (kloud'e) *a* Overcast or obscured with clouds; —lacking clearness or brightness.

Syn Overcast; lowering; lurid; murky; —dark; obscure; dim; dusky; —gloomy; dismal; not cheerful; sullen.

Clown, (klown) *n.* [L. *colonus*, husbandman, from *colere*, to till] A husbandman; a rustic.

Syn Peasant; swain; clodpole, boor; hind; —churl; ill-bred man, —buffoon; fool; mountebank; antic, jester; droll; merry-Andrew.

Clownish, (klown'ish) *a.* Like a clown.

Syn Coarse; vulgar; rough; clumsy; awkward; ungainly; —rude, uncivil; ill-bred; boorish, rustic.

Club, (klub) *n.* [O. H. Ger. *clupfōn*, *cluphōn*, to knock] A heavy staff or piece of wood to be wielded with the hands.

Syn Bludgeon; cudgel; —bat; —association, fraternity, company; set.

Clumsy, (klum'ze) *a.* [From *clump*.] Short and thick, heavy; —without grace of shape, manners, &c.

Syn Unwieldy, ponderous; lumbering; ill-shaped; —awkward; ungainly; untoward; uncouth; unhandy; inept; unskilful.

Cluster, (klus'ter) *n.* [A-S. *cluster*.] A number of things growing together, as grapes.

Syn Bunch, —group; assemblage. **Clutch**, (kluch) *v t.* [O. H. Ger. *chluppa*, claw, tongs.] To seize with the hand; —to catch.

Syn Clasp, gripe, grasp; snatch. **Coadjutor**, (kō-ad-joo'ter) *n.* An assistant, an associate.

Syn Ally, fellow-helper; partner; colleague; co-operator.

Coagulate, (kō-ag'ū-lit) *v t.* [L. *coagulare*] To cause to change into a curd-like state —said of liquids; —*v. i.* To undergo coagulation.

Syn Thicken, concrete; curdle; congeal; condense.

Coalesce, (kō-a-les') *v i.* [L. *coalescere*.] To grow together, to unite into one body or mass.

Syn Join, cohere, —blend; amalgamate, commix, incorporate; —concur, agree, fraternize.

Coalition, (kō-a-lish'ūn) *n.* [L. *coalitio*] Union in a body or mass; —combination of persons, parties, or states.

Syn Alliance; confederation; confederacy; league; combination; conjunction; conspiracy.

Coarse, (kōrs) *a.* Thick; gross; —large in bulk, or composed of large parts.

Syn Rude; rough; gross; —broad; vulgar; indelicate, —inelegant, unrefined, —immodest; —uncouth; clownish; impolite; gruff; boorish, —mean, vile.

Coast, (kōst) *n.* [L. *costa*, rib, side.] The exterior line of a country.

Syn Border, frontier; —shore; beach, strand, seaboard, seaside.

Coax, (kōks) *v t.* [W. *cocru*, to fondle.] To win or gain over by flattery.

Syn Wheedle; flatter; soothe, cajole; allure, decoy, entice.

Cobble, (kob'l) *v t.* [L. *copulare*, to couple, join.] To make or mend coarsely.

Syn Botch; clout; patch; bungle.

Coddle, (kod'l) *v t.* [L. *coquere*, to cook] To parboil, to keep warm.

Syn Nurse; pamper; fondle; humour; caress; pet.

Codify, (kōd'e-fi) *v t.* [L. *codex*, code, and *facere*, to make] To reduce to a code or digest, as laws.

Syn Systematize; tabulate.

Coerce, (kō-er's) *v. t.* [L. *coercere*.] To drive or restrain by force.

Syn. Compel; force; urge;—**constrain**;—repress; curb; check;—**subdue**; subjugate.

Coeval, (kō-ē'val) *a.* [L. *con* and *ævum*, lifetime, age.] Of the same age;—beginning at the same time.

Syn. Contemporary, coetaneous; synchronous, contemporaneous.

Cogent, (kō'jent) *a.* [L. *cogere*, to force.] Having great force;—pressing on the mind.

Syn. Forceful, powerful, urgent; irresistible, potent, — effective; influential, telling, strong.

Cogitate, (kō'it-āt) *v. i.* [L. *cogitare*, to think.] To engage in continuous thought.

Syn. Reflect; meditate; muse, consider, contemplate, ponder, ruminate; think; deliberate.

Cognizance, (kō'ni-zans) *n.* Knowledge.

Syn. Perception; observation; recognition; acknowledgment, —jurisdiction.

Cohere, (kō-här') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *hæere*, to stick.] To stick together;—to be well connected.

Syn. Cleave, unite; adhere;—coalesce; attach; cling, —suit, agree, fit.

Coin, (koin) *v. t.* To stamp and convert into money.

Syn. Mint, forge; fabricate; counterfeit, —invent, originate.

Coincide, (kō-in-sid') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *cadere*, to fall.] To fall together; to meet at the same point.

Syn. Correspond; square; tally; quadrature; —agree; concur; harmonize.

Cold, (kōld) *a.* [I. *gelu*, cold, frost.] Destitute of or deficient in warmth, physical, moral, or intellectual.

Syn. Gelid, bleak, frigid, chill, —indifferent, unconcerned; —passionless; distant, unfeeling, spiritless, —reserved, coy, —chaste.

Collapse, (kō-laps') *n.* A falling together suddenly;—a sudden failing of the vital powers.

Syn. Prostration; subsidence; extreme depression; exhaustion.

Collate, (kō-lāt') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *ferre*, to bear.] To gather and place in order, as the sheets of a book.

Syn. Collect, adduce; compare;—induct.

Collateral, (kō-lat'er-al) *a.* [L. *con* and *lateralis*, lateral.] On the side of; subordinately connected.

Syn. Indirect, not lineal; subordinate;—confirmatory; concurrent; corroborative.

Colleague, (kōl'lēg) *n.* [L. *collega*, one chosen.] An associate or partner, one who is joined to another in the discharge of the same duty.

Syn. Helper; assistant; coadjutor; partner; adjutant.

Collect, (kō-lect') *v. t.* [L. *colligere*, *collectum*.] To bring together, to gather.

Syn. Gather; assemble; aggregate; amass; accumulate, —deduce; infer. **Collected**, (kō-lect'ed) *a.* Not disconcerted, self-possessed.

Syn. Cool; firm, composed, calm. **Collection**, (kō-lect'shun) *n.* Act of collecting or gathering, —that which is gathered.

Syn. An assembly; assemblage; group; crowd, meeting, mass, heap; store;—compilation; selection.

Collide, (kō-lid') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *cadere*, to strike.] To strike or dash together.

Syn. Crash; impact, clash. **Collision**, (kō-lizh'ūn) *n.* [L. *collisio*.] Act of striking together, a striking together, as of two hard bodies, or of two ships at sea.

Syn. Clash; concussion; shock;—conflict, clashing; encounter; opposition.

Colloquy, (kōl'ō-kwē) *n.* [L. *colloqui*, to converse.] The mutual discourse of two or more.

Syn. Conference, conversation; dialogue; tête-à-tête; confabulation.

Collusion, (kō-lū'zhūn) *n.* Secret agreement and co-operation for a fraudulent purpose.

Syn. Connivance; fraudulent artifice, —deceit, craft.

Colossal, (kō-lus'al) *a.* Of enormous size, on a large scale.

Syn. Gigantic, huge; enormous; herculean, monstrous; immense; vast, prodigious.

Colour, (kul'er) *n.* [I.] An inherent property in light, which gives to external objects different hues or shades when seen by the eye.

Syn. Hue; tint; dye; shade; tinge;

complexion;—pigment; paint;—disguise; pretext; semblance; appearance; false show,—*pl.*, ensign; flag; standard.

Colour, (kul'ei) *v. t.* To give colour to;—*v. i.* To turn red.

Syn. Tinge; dye; stain; paint;—varnish; gloss over; disguise; make plausible;—blush.

Column, (kol'um) *n.* [*L. columna.*] A round pillar.

Syn. Pilaster; shaft;—pile; line; row;—division.

Coma, (kō'ma) *n.* [*G. kōma.*] A morbid propensity to sleep; lethargy.

Syn. Lethargy, stupor; drowsiness.

Combat, (kom'bat) *v. i.* [*F. combatre*] To struggle or contend, as with an opposing force;—*v. t.* To fight with.

Syn. Fight; contest, oppose; battle; strive, cope, engage.

Combat, (kom'bat) *n.* A struggle to resist or conquer,—an engagement of no great magnitude.

Syn. A conflict; contest; encounter; rencounter, battle, fight; skirmish; brush.

Combination, (kom-bin-i'shun) *n.* Union or connection.

Syn. Conjunction; association,—alliance; cabal, confederacy; coalition; conspiracy;—mixture; compound.

Combine, (kom-bin') *v. t.* [*L. con and binus.*] To unite or join,—*v. i.* To form a union.

Syn. Mix, blend; compound; amalgamate, incorporate,—conspire, confederate,—associate; co-operate.

Combustible, (kom-bus'ti-bl) *a.* [*L. comburere*] Capable of taking fire and burning;—easily excited.

Syn. Inflammable.

Comely, (kum'le) *a.* [*A.-S. cymlic*, suitable, fit] Becoming;—well-proportioned.

Syn. Decent; fit, proper, seemly,—symmetrical, graceful, good-looking; beautiful; pretty, pleasing.

Comfort, (kum'fert) *v. t.* [*L. confortare.*] To relieve or cheer under affliction or depression.

Syn. Solace; console; encourage; enliven; invigorate; inspire; gladden; refresh; confirm; strengthen.

Comfort, (kum'fert) *n.* Strength and relief received under affliction.

Syn. Consolation; encouragement; solace; alleviation; countenance; helpful aid; ease; satisfaction; enjoyment.

Comfortable, (kum'fert-a-bl) *a.* Receiving or affording comfort.

Syn. Pleasing; agreeable; enjoyable, pleasant; delightful; prosperous;—snug, convenient.

Comfortless, (kum'fert-less) *a.* Without comfort.

Syn. Forlorn; desolate; disconsolate; cheerless; miserable.

Comical, (kom'ik-al) *a.* Relating to comely;—exciting mirth.

Syn. Droll; diverting; sportive; laughable; ludicrous; ridiculous; funny, whimsical, farcical.

Command, (kom-mand') *v. t.* [*L. con and mandare*, to commit to] To order with authority,—to exercise supreme authority over,—*v. i.* To issue an order.

Syn. Bid, order; direct; charge; require, enjoin,—rule, sway; govern; lead, overlook,—challenge, claim.

Command, (kom-mand') *n.* An authoritative order,—application or exercise of authority.

Syn. Control, sway; power; authority, government; management; ascendancy; supremacy;—mandate; order, injunction, charge; direction; behest, precept.

Commemorate, (kom-men'i-g-rāt) *v. t.* [*L. commemorare*, to remember] To call to remembrance by a solemn act.

Syn. Solemnize, celebrate; observe.

Commence, (kom-mens') *v. t.* [*L. con and initiare*, to begin] To begin;—*v. i.* To enter upon.

Syn. Open, start; originate; initiate.

Commend, (kom-mend') *v. t.* [*L. con and mandare*, to commit to] To intrust for care or preservation;—to present as worthy of confidence or regard.

Syn. Commit; hand over; yield;—recommend; bespeak regard;—praise; applaud; eulogize,—approve.

Commendation, (kom-men-dā'shun) *n.* Act of commending; declaration of esteem.

Syn. Recommendation; approval; approbation; good word, praise.

Commensurate, (kom-men-sū-rāt) *a.* Having a common measure;—equal in measure or extent; proportional.

Syn. Adequate; equal; co-extensive.

Comment, (kom'ment) *n.* An explanatory or illustrative remark.

Syn. Annotation; note;—critical explanation; illustration; observation.

Commentator, (kom'ment-ät-er) *n.* A writer of comments or commentaries.

Syn. Expositor; interpreter; scholiast.

Commerce, (kom'mers) *n.* [*L. con and merc, mercia, merchandise*] Exchange of merchandise on a large scale between different places or communities.

Syn. Trade; traffic; dealing;—intercourse; communication.

Commination, (kom-me-nä'shun) *n.* [*L. from con and minari, to threaten.*] A threat of punishment or vengeance.

Syn. Denunciation; threatening; menace

Comminute, (kom'me-nüt) *v. t.* [*L. con and minuire, to lessen.*] To reduce to particles

Syn. Pulverize; triturate; bruise; bray; grind; pound

Commiserate, (kom-miz'er-ät) *v. t.* [*L. con and miseriari, to pity.*] To feel sorrow, pain, or regret with and for another

Syn. Pity; compassionate; feel for; condole with; sympathize.

Commiseration, (kom-miz'er-ä'shun) *n.* Concern for another's pain.

Syn. Pity; sympathy; compassion; condolence; fellow-feeling.

Commission, (kom-mish'un) *n.* [*L. commissio*] Act of committing or intrusting.

Syn. Charge; warrant; authority; mandate; office; duty; employment; errand; appointment; function;—allowance; fee; brokerage;—delegation; body of commissioners;—perpetration.

Commission, (kom-mish'un) *v. t.* To give a commission to; to send with authority.

Syn. Appoint; depute; authorize; empower; delegate.

Commit, (kom-mit) *v. t.* [*L. com and mittere, to send.*] To give in trust; to delegate;—to effect or perpetrate.

Syn. Intrust; consign; deposit; pledge; give; deliver; execute;—perpetrate; enact; perform;—imprison;

engage;—implicate; compromise; endanger.

Committee, (kom-mit'tē) *n.* [*From commit.*] A select number of persons appointed to attend to any particular business.

Syn. Commission; board.

Commodious, (kom-mō'de-us) *a.* [*L. commodiosus*] Affording ease and convenience.

Syn. Convenient; suitable; fit; proper; comfortable; roomy.

Commodity, (kom-mō'de-te) *n.* [*L. commoditas*] Convenience, goods, wares, merchandise, &c

Syn. Advantage; profit;—*pl.* Articles of merchandise; goods; ware; produce.

Common, (kom'un) *a.* [*L. communis.*] Belonging equally to more than one; public; general;—often met with;—not distinguished by rank.

Syn. Popular; national; universal; ordinary; customary; familiar; habitual;—plain; trite; stale, threadbare; commonplace;—frequent; current;—vulgar; low, inferior

Commotion, (kom-mō'shun) *n.* [*L. commotio.*] Disturbance;—violent action, as of the elements;—public disorder.

Syn. Excitement; disturbance; perturbation; agitation; disorder; noise; bustle, ado, uproar

Communicate, (kom-mū'ne-kät) *v. t. or i.* [*L. communicare*] To impart for joint or common possession; to give information.

Syn. Tell; make known; inform; unfold; report; reveal; announce; declare; mention; disclose; acquaint.

Communication, (kom-mū'ne-kä'shun) *n.* The act of communicating; intercourse by words, letters, or messages;—the means of passing from place to place.

Syn. Commerce; correspondence; conference; intercourse, intelligence; news; information; announcement; disclosure.

Communion, (kom-mūn'yun) *n.* Intercourse between persons;—the celebration of the Lord's supper.

Syn. Fellowship; converse; intercourse;—unity; concord; agreement;—Eucharist.

Communism, (kom'mūn-izm) *n.* [*F. communisme.*] The doctrine of a

community of property among the citizens of a state or society.

SYN. Socialism; Fourrierism.

Community, (kom-mū'ne-te) *n.* [L. *communis*.] Common possession or enjoyment;—a people having common rights or interests;—society at large.

SYN. Association; brotherhood; company; fraternity:—commonwealth; body politic; public; people. **Compact**, (kom-pakt') *a.* [L. *compactus*] Firm;—closely and firmly united.

SYN. Dense; close; solid; consolidated;—concise; pithy; compendious; sententious, succinct.

Compact, (kom-pakt') *n.* An agreement between parties.

SYN. Contract, covenant; convention;—bargain; treaty;—stipulation.

Companion, (kom-pan'yun) *n.* [F. *compagnon*] An associate; one who keeps company with or accompanies another.

SYN. Mate; comrade; consort, friend; partner, ally; confederate; accomplice.

Companionable, (kom-pan'yun-a-bl) *a.* Agreeable as a companion.

SYN. Sociable, affable, social; conversable; friendly; familiar.

Company, (kum'pa-ne) *n.* An assemblage of persons,—a party of friends for social entertainment;—an association for business.

SYN. Assembly; society; group; circle; coterie; crowd; troop; crew,—corporation; association;—course; gathering, meeting.

Compare, (kom-par') *v. t.* [L. *comparare*.] To examine the mutual relations of,—to represent as similar, for the purpose of illustration;—*v. i.* To hold comparison.

SYN. Liken; parallel; assimilate;—collate; estimate relatively;—resemble;—vie with.

Compass, (kum'pas) *n.* [L. *compassus*, circle.] Circle,—an inclosing limit; boundary,—an inclosed space, &c.

SYN. Area; inclosure;—circuit; circle; round; circular course;—stretch; reach; extent; range.

Compass, (kum'pas) *v. i.* To go about or around;—to inclose on all sides.

SYN. Surround; environ; inclose; encompass; circumscribe; devise;

contrive;—gain; secure; obtain;—consummate, effect.

Compassion, (kom-pash'un) *n.* [L. *compati*, from *con* and *pati*, to bear, suffer.] A suffering with another; sorrow excited by the distress of another.

SYN. Pity; sympathy; commiseration; fellow-feeling; mercy; condolence; tenderness.

Compatible, (kom-pat'e-bl) *a.* [L. *compatibilis*] Consistent, capable of harmonious union.

SYN. Suitable; agreeable to; accordant, congruous, consonant.

Compel, (kom-pel') *v. t.* [L. *compellere*, to drive.] To drive or urge irresistibly.

SYN. Force; constrain; oblige; necessitate; coerce.

Compend, (kom-pend) *n.* [L. *compendium*] A brief compilation; compendium.

SYN. An abridgment; an epitome; a summary; abstract, digest; synopsis; syllabus.

Compendious, (kom-pend'e-us) *a.* Summed up within narrow limits.

SYN. Concise, succinct; comprehensive, summary.

Compensate, (kom-pens-it) *v. t. or i.* [L. *compensare*] To give an equivalent for,—to make up for.

SYN. Remunerate, reward; recompense; requite, atone, satisfy; indemnify; reimburse; repay;—counterbalance; countervail.

Compensation, (kom-pens-ā'shun) *n.* Act of making up or giving an equivalent for, as loss, service, injury, &c.

SYN. Recompense; requital; amends; satisfaction; indemnification;—remuneration, salary; damages.

Compete, (kom-pēt') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *petere*, to seek.] To contend, as rivals for a prize.

SYN. Strive; contest; vie; cope.

Competent, (kom-pē-tent) *a.* Suitable;—having legal standing or capacity.

SYN. Fitted; adequate; fit; adapted; equal; sufficient,—able, qualified; capable;—incident to; pertinent.

Competition, (kom-pē-tish'un) *n.* Common strife for the same object or for superiority.

SYN. Emulation; rivalry; rivalry;—contest; public trial.

Complacency, (kom-plā'sen-ā'se) *n.* Content

pleasure;—manifestation of pleasure; kindness of manners.

SYN. Pleasure; gratification; satisfaction; contentment, — civility; courtesy, complaisance.

Complacent, (kom-pli'sent) *a.* [L. *con* and *placere*, to please.] Pleased, — satisfied, — civil, gracious.

SYN. Gratiified, contented; — courteous, affable, complaisant.

Complain, (kom-plan') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *plangere*, to beat the breast, bewail.] To express distress.

SYN. Lament; regret, repine; bewail; grieve, mourn; deplore; — grumble, murmur, find fault, creak.

Complaint, (kom-plint') *n.* Expression of grief, pain, censure, or resentment.

SYN. Remonstrance; accusation, charge; — lamentation; murmuring; sorrow, grief, — illness, sickness, disease, — disorder; — grievance.

Complaisant, (kom-pli-zant) *a.* [F. *complaisant*.] Desirous to please; kindly attentive.

SYN. Obliging, courteous; civil; polite; well-bred, — kind, affable, urbane; conversible.

Complete, (kom-plét') *a.* Free from deficiency.

SYN. Whole, entire, total; full; all, — perfect; faultless, — absolute; finished; consummate, — ended, concluded; — integral, undivided; unimpaired, unbroken.

Complete, (kom-plét') *v. t.* [L. from *complere*, to fill.] To fill up; to perfect.

SYN. Perform; execute; finish, — end; terminate, conclude; — realize, consummate, fulfil.

Complex, (kom-pleks) *a.* [L. *con* and *plectere*, to twist.] Composed of two or more parts, — involving many interests.

SYN. Composite; compounded, complicated; intricate, involved.

Compliance, (kom-pli'ans) *n.* Concession; yielding, as to a request, &c.

SYN. Submission; obedience; assent; acquiescence; consent, concurrence.

Complicate, (kom'ple-kát) *v. t.* [L. *com* and *plicare*, to fold.] To fold or twist together.

SYN. Interweave; entangle; — make intricate; involve; confuse.

Complication, (kom-pli-ká'shun) *n.* A close and confused blending.

SYN. Entanglement; complexity; intricacy.

Compliment, (kom'ple-ment) *n.* [L. *complere*, to fill up.] An expression of civility, regard, or admiration; — a present.

SYN. Commendation; flattery; praise; — gift; favour.

Complimentary, (kom-ple-ment'ar-e) *a.* Expressive of civility, regard, or praise.

SYN. Gratulatory; congratulatory; laudatory; flattering.

Comply, (kom-pli') *v. i.* [L. *complicare*, to fold up or together.] To yield assent, to acquiesce.

SYN. Yield to; consent to; agree to; accord; accede; conform to; — observe; perform; discharge; satisfy; adhere to.

Component, (kom-pön'ent) *n.* A constituent part.

SYN. Ingredient; element.

Comport, (kom-pört') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *portare*, to carry.] To be or act suitably with.

SYN. Agree; accord; tally; harmonize; coincide, correspond.

Compose, (kom-póz') *v. t.* [L. *componere*, to put together.] To form by uniting two or more words, things, parts, or individuals; — to reduce to order, — to set at rest.

SYN. Constitute; make; frame; construct, — adjust, settle; regulate; — tranquilize; quiet; soothe; calm; appease, allay, pacify; — compile; write; pen.

Composition, (kom-pō-zish'un) *n.* Act of composing.

SYN. Constitution; formation; making; work, production; — mixture; compound, — union; combination; conjunction; — adjustment; commutation; settlement; compromise.

Composure, (kom-pō-zhūr) *n.* [L. *compositura*.] A settled state.

SYN. Sedateness; calmness; tranquillity; placidity; coolness.

Compound, (kom-pound') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *ponere*, to put.] To put together, as elements, or parts to form a whole, — *v. i.* To come to terms of agreement.

SYN. Combine; unite; mix; amalgamate; intermingle; blend; — adjust, settle; compromise.

Comprehend, (kom-prē-lend') *v. t.* [L.

con and *prehendere*, to grasp.] To hold within limits; to contain;—to understand.

SYN. Apprehend; embrace;—comprise; inclose, include;—conceive; understand; discern; perceive.

Comprehension, (kom-pi-*h*-en'shun) *n.* Act of comprehending;—capacity of the mind to understand.

SYN. Perception; discernment; understanding, judgment; knowledge,—intellect, mind, intelligence.

Comprehensive, (kom-pi-*r*-hens'iv) *a.* Including much within narrow limits.

SYN. Extensive, wide, large, capacious; full ample; inclusive.

Compress, (kom-pi-*r*-es') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *premere*, to press] To press together, to bring within narrower limits.

SYN. Crowd; press, squeeze,—condense; contract.

Comprise, (kom-pi-*r*-iz') *v. t.* [*F. com-prise*.] To comprehend, to contain much in small space.

SYN. Embrace, inclose, include, involve, imply.

Compromise, (kom-pi-*r*-miz') *v. t.* To adjust by mutual concessions,—to commit one's self,—to engage or hazard the word or honour of another.

SYN. Settle; compound;—commit; implicate;—pledge.

Compulsion, (kom-pi-*r*-shun) *n.* [*L. compulsio*] Act of compelling.

SYN. Constraint; restraint; coercion, force; urgency, pressure.

Compunction, (kom-pi-*r*-shun) *n.* [*L. con* and *pungere*, to prick] Poignant grief proceeding from a consciousness of guilt.

SYN. Sting of conscience; remorse, repentance, penitence, contrition.

Computation, (kom-pi-*r*-shun) *n.* Act or process of computing.

SYN. Reckoning, calculation; estimate, account, enumeration; numbering.

Compute, (kom-pi-*r*-t') *v. t.* [*L. computare*.] To count, to add up, as numbers or quantities.

SYN. Number; reckon; enumerate, cast up; sum, calculate,—rate; estimate, value.

Comrade, (kom-rä-*d*) *n.* [*O Eng camarade*.] A mate or associate.

SYN. Companion; compatriot; fel-

low; compeer; confederate; accomplice.

Concatenation, (kon-kat-*ē*-nā'shun) *n.* [*L. con* and *catena*, chain] Linking or connection, as by chains;—a number of things or events depending on each other.

SYN. Series; sequence; chain.

Concave, (kon-kāv') *a.* [*L. from con* and *cavus*, hollow.] Hollow and curved or rounded.

SYN. Scooped; alveolar; excavated.

Conceal, (kon-sē-*l*) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *celare*, to hide.] To keep close or secret.

SYN. Hide, secrete; cover, screen; mask; disguise.

Concede, (kon-sē-*d*') *v. t. or i.* [*L. con* and *cedere*, to give way.] To yield;—to admit to be true.

SYN. Grant, acknowledge; confess; allow; admit; give up; surrender.

Conceit, (kon-sēt') *n.* [*L. conceptus*] Conception; that which is imagined or formed in the mind,—over-estimation of one's self.

SYN. Idea; image, opinion; imagination, notion; thought,—fancy; whim, vagary;—estimate, judgment; opinion;—vanity; egotism; self-sufficiency,—quip.

Conceive, (kon-sē-*v*') *v. t. or i.* [*L. con* and *capere*, to seize or take.] To receive into the womb and breed;—to form an idea in the mind.

SYN. Suppose, understand; believe; think, fancy, apprehend,—imagine; devise; project.

Concern, (kon-sēr-*n*') *v. t.* [*L. from con* and *cernere*, to sift.] To relate or belong to.

SYN. Interest; affect; touch; regard,—trouble; make anxious; distress.

Concern, (kon-sēr-*n*') *n.* That which relates or belongs to one.

SYN. Matter; business; affair; transaction;—care; anxiety; solicitude, carefulness; uneasiness;—importance; interest; moment; consequence; weight,—firm; establishment.

Concert, (kon-sert') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *certare*, to strive.] To plan together;—*v. i.* To act or work together.

SYN. Contive; plot, devise; design,—combine,—co-operate.

Concert, (kon-sert') *n.* Agreement in a design or plan.

Syn. Concordance; concord; harmony.—a musical entertainment.

Concession, (kon-sesh'un) *n.* [L. *concessio*] Act of granting or yielding to a demand, claim, or request.

Syn. Acknowledgment; confession; admission,—grant; boon; privilege.

Conciliate, (kon sil'e-rit) *v. t.* [L. *conciliare*] To win over from a state of indifference or hostility.

Syn. Reconcile, pacify; appease,—draw over.

Concise, (kon-sis') *a.* [L. *con* and *cedere*, to cut.] Brief; expressing much in few words.

Syn. Succinct; summary; terse; compendious; comprehensive; condensed, pithy.

Conclave, (kon'klāv) *n.* [L. *conclave*] A private apartment in which the cardinals meet;—assembly of the cardinals.

Syn. Secret council; cabinet.

Conclude, (kon-klūd') *v. t. or i.* [L. *con* and *cludere*, to shut.] To bring to an end,—to make a final judgment or determination of.

Syn. Finish, terminate, end, close;—gather, infer, deduce;—determine, judge, decide.

Conclusion, (kon-klū'zhun) *n.* Last part of any thing.

Syn. End, termination; close;—decision, determination;—inference, deduction.

Conclusive, (kon-klū'siv) *a.* Belonging to a close or termination.

Syn. Final; ultimate,—definitive, decisive; convincing, unanswerable.

Concoct, (kon-kokt') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *coquere*, to cook.] To digest, as food in the stomach,—to make up or compound from several materials.

Syn. Brew, lutch,—prepare; mature, plot; design; devise.

Concord, (kong'kord) *n.* [L. *con* and *cor*, *cordis*, heart.] Agreement;—union between persons, as in opinions, &c.

Syn. Harmony; unity; unanimity, friendship; good understanding;—consonance; unison; concert.

Concourse, (kong'kōrs) *n.* [L. *concursum*.] A moving, flowing, or running together.

Syn. Confluence; convergence;—assembly; meeting, assemblage; gathering; collection; crowd; throng.

Concrete, (kon'krēt) *a.* [L. *con* and *crescere*, to grow.] United in growth; formed by coalition of separate particles into one body.

Syn. Compact; consolidated; condensed; incorporated,—not abstract; not general.

Concupiscent, (kon-kū'jus-ent) *a.* [L. *concupiscens*, from *con* and *cupere*, to desire.] Covetous;—desirous of unlawful pleasure.

Syn. Labidinous; lustful, lecherous, salacious, lewd, sensual.

Concur, (kon-kur') *v. t.* [L. *concurrere*, to run together.] To meet in the same point,—to act jointly.

Syn. Agree, coincide, harmonize;—unite, join; combine, conjoin;—approve; assent, acquiesce.

Concussion, (kon-kush'un) *n.* [L. *concussio*] Act of striking or agitating by the stroke or impulse of another body.

Syn. Shaking; agitating,—shock; crash; clash.

Condemn, (kon-dem') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *damnare*, to condemn.] To find fault with,—to give judicial sentence against.

Syn. Blame; censure; reprove; reproach; upbraid, doom; sentence; adjudge,—confiscate; forfeit.

Condemnation, (kon-dem-nā'shun) *n.* Act of condemning,—state of being condemned.

Syn. Sentence, judgment; doom;—reprobation, blame, reproach; censure, disapprobation.

Condense, (kon-dens') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *densare*, to make thick.] To make more close, compact, or dense;—*v. i.* To become close.

Syn. Compress; consolidate; contract, concentrate,—abridge, reduce; epitomize;—thicken; inspissate;—harden.

Condescend, (kon-de-send') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *descendere*.] To come down; to relinquish the privileges of superior rank.

Syn. Submit, stoop; bend; deign; vouchsafe.

Condescension, (kon-de-sen'shun) *n.* Voluntary descent from rank, &c.;—a kindly and considerate bearing towards inferiors.

Syn. Submission; humiliation; obeisance,—deference; courtesy; graciousness; favour; civility.

Condign, (kon-din') *a.* [*L. condignus*, from *con* and *dignus*, worthy.] Deserved.

Syn. Merited; meet; just;—suitable; adequate,—highest, severest.

Condition, (kon-dish'un) *n.* [*L. conditio*] A state or mode of existence,—that which is essential to any particular form of existence,—position as to society.

Syn. Circumstances; station, case, state; situation, plight; predicament;—stipulation, article, terms, provision, arrangement.

Condole, (kon-döl') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *dolere*, to grieve.] To express sorrow or sympathy with another in his pain or misfortune.

Syn. Sympathize; commiserate, compassionate.

Condonation, (kon-don-ä'shun) *n.* [*L. condonare*, to pardon.] Act of pardoning an offence.

Syn. Forgiveness; pardon.

Conduce, (kon-dus') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *ducere*, to lead.] To promote, answer, or further an end.

Syn. Contribute; avail, tend, subserve.

Conduct, (kon-duk't) *n.* Act or method of leading, guiding, managing, or commanding.—skilful guidance,—manner of guiding or carrying one's self.

Syn. Behaviour; carriage, bearing; deportment; demeanour,—management, guidance, leadership,—direction; administration,—guard, escort; convoy.

Conduct, (kon-duk't) *v. t.* To lead or guide, to attend,—to lead, as a commander.

Syn. Escort; convoy,—direct, control; manage, administer, regulate,—command, govern, preside over.

Conduit, (kon-düt) *n.* [*L. conductus*] That which conducts or conveys, an aqueduct.

Syn. Channel; pipe; canal; duct; passage.

Confederacy, (kon-fed'er-a-se) *n.* [*L. confederatio*] A union between two or more persons, bodies of men, or states.

Syn. League; covenant, compact, alliance; combination, coalition, conspiracy.

Confer, (kon-fer') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *ferre*, to bear, carry.] To give, as

from a superior to an inferior; to award;—*v. i.* To converse together in a serious manner.

Syn. Bestow, grant, award; vouchsafe, discomise, converse; deliberate; consult, advise with.

Confess, (kon-fes') *v. t. or i.* [*L. con* and *fateri*, to confess.] To acknowledge,—to own or recognize;—to admit as true.

Syn. Admit; grant; allow; concede;—avow; own, recognize, exhibit,—declare, attest, prove.

Confidence, (kon-fidens) *n.* [*L. con* and *fidere*, to trust.] Act of trusting, belief in the reality of a fact or the integrity and veracity of another.

Syn. Affiance, assurance, expectation, hope,—trust, dependence, reliance, belief, faith,—boldness, courage, assurance, self-reliance.

Confidential, (kon-fiden'she-al) *a.* Enjoying, or treated with, confidence.

Syn. Trustworthy, faithful,—private; secret.

Configuration, (kon-fig-ün-ä'shun) *n.* [*L. con* and *figurare*, figure, form.] External form or figure, as depending on the relative disposition of the parts of a thing.

Syn. Conformation, shape, contour.

Confine, (kon-fin') *n.* [*L. con* and *finis*, end, border.] Common boundary.

Syn. Limit, border, frontier; march; precinct.

Confine, (kon-fin') *v. t.* To hold within limits, to restrain by force from escaping.

Syn. Bound; limit, circumscribe, restrict, shut up, imprison, incarcerate, confine.

Confirm, (kon-firm') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *firmare*, to make firm.] To make firm, to render certain.

Syn. Strengthen, establish; fix; settle,—verify, corroborate, assure;—ratify, bind.

Conflict, (kon-flikt) *n.* Violent collision,—a striving to oppose or overcome.

Syn. Contest, collision, struggle; combat; strife; contention, battle; fight; encounter; engagement.

Conflict, (kon-flikt') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *figere*, to strike.] To strike

or dash together;—to engage in strife.

Syn. Fight; contend; contest; struggle; combat; strive.

Confluence, (kon'floo-ens) *n.* The meeting or junction of two or more streams;—the running together of people.

Syn. Conflux; convergence; concurrence;—a concourse; assemblage; a multitude; meeting.

Conform, (kon-form') *v. t.* [*L. con and formare*, to form.] To shape in accordance with;—*v. i.* To act in accordance.

Syn. Make like; adapt; assimilate;—agree; harmonize; accord.

Conformable, (kon-form'a-bl) *a.* Corresponding in form, shape, character, opinions, &c.

Syn. Resembling; similar;—compliant with; submissive to,—agreeable to; suitable to; consistent with.

Confound, (kon-found') *v. t.* [*L. confundere*, to pour together.] To mingle and blend so as to be indistinguishable.

Syn. Mix; intermingle; confuse; perplex; embarrass, bewilder; baffle,—dismay; astonish; abash, mortify;—defeat; ruin, overthrow.

Confuse, (kon-fuz') *v. t.* [*L. confundere, confusum*] To jumble together;—to throw into disorder.

Syn. Mingle, blend; confound; involve,—disorder, disarrange, disturb;—perplex, obscure, darken,—mystify, embarrass; bewilder;—abash; shame, put to the blush.

Confute, (kon-füt') *v. t.* [*L. con and future*, to argue.] To put to silence;—to prove to be false or defective.

Syn. Disprove, overthrow; set aside; refute, oppose.

Congee, (kon-jel') *v. t.* [*L. con and gelare*, to freeze] To freeze;—to change from a fluid to a solid state;—*v. i.* To grow hard or stiff from cold.

Syn. Stiffen; congeal; thicken; curdle; condense.

Congenial, (kon-jé-ne-al) *a.* [*L. con and genialis, genial*] Partaking of the same nature, feelings, or opinions.

Syn. Cognate; kindred; akin; related to, sympathetic; agreeable.

Congratulate, (kon-grat'ü-lät) *v. t.* [*L.*

con and *gratulari*, to wish joy.] To wish joy to on account of some happy event affecting the person addressed.

Syn. Felicitate; salute; compliment; welcome; greet, hail.

Congregate, (kong-gré-gät) *v. t.* [*L. con and gregare*, to collect into a flock.]

To collect into an assembly or assemblage;—*v. i.* To come together.

Syn. Gather; convene; muster; convoke;—assemble; meet.

Congress, (kong-gres) *n.* [*L. congressus*] A meeting of two or more individuals;—a formal assembly;—the assembly of senators and representatives of the United States.

Syn. Assembly; meeting; convention; convocation; diet; council.

Congruous, (kong-groo-us) *a.* Accordant, suitable.

Syn. Fit; appropriate; harmonious; correspondent, concordant; consonant; consistent,—becoming; meet; seemly.

Conjecture, (kon-jek'tür) *n.* A guess; formation of an opinion on defective or presumptive evidence.

Syn. Supposition; hypothesis; assumption; surmise.

Conjecture, (kon-jek'tür) *v. t.* [*L. con and jacere*, to throw] To forecast;—to infer from slight evidence;—*v. i.* To surmise.

Syn. Surmise; suppose; guess; suspect; imagine, assume.

Conjugal, (kon-joo-gal) *a.* [*L. conjux*, husband, wife] Belonging, suitable, or appropriate to the marriage state.

Syn. Matrimonial; connubial; nuptial; sponsal, hymeneal.

Conjuncture, (kon-jungk'tür) *n.* The act of joining,—an occasion or crisis.

Syn. Union, connection; combination; concurrence,—emergency; exigency.

Conjure, (kon-joor') *v. t.* [*L. con and jurare*, to swear] To call on or summon by a sacred name; to bind by oath;—*v. i.* To practise magical arts.

Syn. Adjure; implore; entreat; beseech; crave; importune;—charm; enchant, bewitch.

Connect, (kon-nekt') *v. t.* [*L. con andnectere*, to bind.] To knit or fasten together;—*v. i.* To unite or cohere.

Syn. Join; unite, link; combine; associate; couple.

Connection, (kon-nek'shun) *n.* [*L. con-*

serio.] The act of uniting, or the state of being united;—the persons or things connected together.

SYN. Union; coherence; continuity; junction; association;—dependence;—intercourse; commerce; communication; correspondence; affinity, alliance; relationship;—kinsman; relation; relative.

Connive, (kon-niv) *v. i.* [*L. connivere*, to shut the eyes.] To close the eyes upon; to wink at.

SYN. Overlook; disregard; pass by.

Conquer, (kong'ker) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *querere*, to seek.] To reduce by force, —to overcome, —*v. i.* To gain the victory.

SYN. Overpower; overthrow, defeat; vanquish; rout; discomfit; reduce; humble; crush; surmount; subject; master; subjugate.

Conquest, (kong'kwest) *n.* [*L. con-*
quistum.] Act of conquering, or overcoming opposition by force, whether physical or moral.

SYN. Victory; triumph, mastery; success;—subjugation; subjection; reduction; discomfiture.

Consanguinity, (kon-san-gwin'o-te) *n.* The relationship of persons by blood or birth.

SYN. Affinity; kindred.

Conscientious, (kon-she-en'she-us) *a.* Governed by the dictates of conscience.

SYN. Scrupulous exact; faithful; just, upright, strict, high principled, honest, honourable.

Conscious, (kon'she-us) *a.* [*L. con* and *scire*, to know.] Possessing the faculty of knowing one's own thoughts, &c.

SYN. Thinking; reflecting, perceptive; cognitive, —sensitive of; aware of; cognizant.

Consecrate, (kon'se-krät) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *sacrare*, to consecrate.] To make or declare to be sacred, to dedicate.

SYN. Sanctify; set apart; hallow; ordain; devote.

Consent, (kon-sent) *n.* Act of yielding, —agreement in opinion or sentiment.

SYN. Accord; assent, acquiescence; compliance; concurrence.

Consent, (kon-sent) *v. i.* [*L. con* and *sentire*, to feel, think.] To feel with, to be of the same mind; to agree with.

SYN. Accord; yield; assent; com-

ply;—concede; submit; admit; allow; permit;—concur; acquiesce.

Consequence, (kon'se-kwens) *n.* Event; effect; that which flows out of, and follows, something.

SYN. Effect; result; inference; issue; importance; weight; value; moment.

Consequential, (kon-se-kwen'she-al) *a.* Following as a result; assuming an air of consequence.

SYN. Pompous; arrogant; inflated; pretentious.

Conservation, (kon-serv-ä'shun) *n.* Act of keeping safe and entire.

SYN. Protection; preservation;—guardianship.

Consider, (kon-sid'er) *v. t.* [*L. con-*
siderare.] To think on with care; to fix the mind on, —*v. i.* To think seriously.

SYN. Ponder; weigh; revolve; study; reflect; meditate on; contemplate; examine, respect; regard; consult; care for, —deliberate; cogitate, ruminate.

Considerate, (kon-sid'er-ät) *a.* Given to consideration or to sober reflection.

SYN. Thoughtful, reflective; careful, discreet, prudent, judicious; deliberate; serious, —forbearing; unselfish.

Consign, (kon-sin') *r. t.* [*L. consignare*, to seal or sign.] To give in a formal manner, —to give into the hands of an agent for superintendence, sale, &c.

SYN. Commit, deliver, intrust; resign; deposit with, transfer.

Consistence or Consistency, (kon-sistens) *n.* Condition of standing together, or being fixed in union; —a degree of firmness or density.

SYN. Density, thickness; —compactness; —coherence, —congruity; harmony; compatibility, correspondence.

Consistent, (kon-sist'ent) *a.* Fixed, as opposed to fluid, standing together, not contradictory.

SYN. Accordant, harmonious; uniform; congruous, compatible, agreeing; consonant, coherent.

Consolation, (kon-söl-lä'shun) *n.* Comfort; —act of comforting, or the state of being comforted.

SYN. Solace, alleviation; support; relief; encouragement.

Console, (kon-söl') *v. t.* [*L. con* and

solari, to console.] To comfort; to relieve in distress or depression.

Syn. Solace. soothe; cheer; sustain; encourage, support

Consolidate, (kon-sol'e-dāt) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *solidare*, to make firm] To unite or press together into a compact mass.—*v. i.* To grow firm and hard.

Syn. Unite, combine, harden; compact; condense, thicken.

Consonance, (kon'sō-nans) *n.* A pleasing accord of sounds produced simultaneously;—a state of agreement.

Syn. Unison, harmony,—congruity; concord, conformity, suitableness; agreeableness.

Consonant, (kon'sō-nant) *a.* [*L. con* and *sonare*, to sound] Sounding in harmony,—agreeing with

Syn. Accordant, harmonious,—congruous, consistent;—compatible

Consort, (kon'sort) *n.* [*L. con* and *sors*, *sortis*, lot, fate, share.] A companion,—husband of a queen; wife of a king.

Syn. Spouse, partner

Consort, (kon'sort) *v. i.* To unite or to keep company with.

Syn. Associate; company, fraternize.

Conspectus, (kon-spek'tus) *n.* [*L.*] A general sketch or outline of a subject.

Syn. Synopsis; syllabus; epitome, abstract.

Conspicuous, (kon-spik'ū-us) *a.* [*L.*, from *con* and *spicere*, to behold.] Obvious to the eye, easy to be seen.

Syn. Visible; discernible; manifest; plain;—marked; noted, distinguished; eminent, famous; illustrious; prominent; celebrated.

Conspiracy, (kon-spi'a-se) *n.* A combination of persons presumably for an evil purpose.

Syn. Combination; plot; cabal; confederacy; intrigue, league.

Censpire, (kon-spi) *v. i.* [*L. con* and *spirare*, to breathe.] To unite or covenant, usually for an evil purpose; to plot together.

Syn. Concur, combine; co-operate; conduce; confederate; league, hatch treason; plot; intrigue, scheme.

Constantancy, (kon'stan-se) *n.* Quality of being constant or free from change.

Syn. Fixedness; stability; firmness; steadiness; permanence; stead-

fastness; resolution; decision;—uniformity; regularity.

Constant, (kon'stant) *a.* [*L. con* and *stare*, to stand] Standing firm;—not liable or given to change.

Syn. Stable; fixed, firm; permanent; unalterable; immutable; perpetual; continual; steadfast; uniform,—regular, stated; certain;—resolute; unshaken; determined.

Consternation, (kon-stēr-nā'shun) *n.* [*L. consternere*, to prostrate] Amazement or terror which confounds the faculties.

Syn. Alarming fear; surprising dread, dismay, sudden fright; panic.

Constipation, (kon-ste-pā'shun) *n.* [*L. con* and *stare*, to crowd together.] Stoppage of the bowels.

Syn. Costiveness.

Constituent, (kon-stit'ē-ent) *n.* That which makes or forms part of a body,—a voter for a member of Parliament.

Syn. Component part; element; ingredient, principle,—elector.

Constitute, (kon'ste-tūt) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *statuere*, to place.] To cause to stand

Syn. Make; form;—establish; enact,—make up, form part of;—appoint, empower, delegate.

Constitution, (kon-ste-tū'shun) *n.* Act of constituting,—condition of body or mind in respect of health, &c.;—established form of government.

Syn. Formation, establishment;—form; nature; temperament, disposition, habit.

Constrain, (kon-strān) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *stringere*, to draw tight.] To strain or press.

Syn. Chain; confine; compress; constrict, repress;—drive; impel; urge; compel, force.

Construct, (kon-strukt) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *struere*, to pile up] To form; to build; to put together the constituent parts of.

Syn. Erect, make; raise; frame;—institute; found, fabricate; arrange; organize; establish.

Construction, (kon-struk'shun) *n.* Act of building, or of devising and forming;—manner of putting together properly the parts of any thing.

Syn. Erection; formation; fabrication; composition;—building; fabric; edifice;—structure; form;

figure; shape; configuration;—interpretation; rendering; version.

Construe, (kon'strú) *v. t.* [*L. construere*.] To arrange words in proper order; to explain the meaning and connection of words in a clause or sentence.

SYN. Analyze; parse;—render; interpret; explain; expound;—translate.

Consult, (kon-sult') *v. i.* [*L. consulere, consultum*.] To seek opinion or advice;—*v. t.* To ask advice of.

SYN. Deliberate; confer; take advice;—care for; regard; consider.

Consume, (kon-súm') *v. t.* [*L. from con and sumere, to take*.] To waste or destroy, as by decomposition or fire;—*v. i.* To waste away slowly.

SYN. Destroy; swallow up; exhaust, devour; absorb;—expend; squander; lavish; dissipate; lessen; spend.

Consummate, (kon-súm'át) *v. t.* [*L. consummare*.] To bring to completion; to raise to the highest point or degree.

SYN. Complete; conclude; perfect; finish; achieve; accomplish; effectuate.

Consumption, (kon-súm'shun) *n.* [*L. consumptio*.] Act of consuming;—state of being consumed;—a gradual decay or diminution of the body.

SYN. Waste; expenditure; loss; diminution;—extinction; destruction;—decay; phthisis; decline.

Contact, (kon'tákt) *n.* [*L. con and tangere, to touch*.] A touching or meeting of bodies.

SYN. Touch; juxtaposition; approximation; junction; contiguity; close union.

Contagious, (kon-tá'je-us) *a.* Communicating disease by contact from one to another.

SYN. Poisonous; pestilential; epidemic; infectious; catching.

Contain, (kon-tán') *v. t.* [*L. con and tenere, to hold*.] To hold within fixed limits; to comprise,—to be able to hold.

SYN. Comprehend; embrace; include; embody;—inclose; hold,—restrain; keep in check;—retain.

Contaminate, (kon-tám'in-át) *v. t.* [*L. con and ancient taminare, to violate*.] To soil, stain, or corrupt by defiling contact.

SYN. Pollute; defile; sully; taint;

tarnish; stain; corrupt; deprave; infect.

Contemn, (kon-tem') *v. t.* [*L. con and temnere, to slight*.] To despise;—to consider and treat as unworthy of regard.

SYN. Disdain; spurn; slight; scorn; disregard; neglect.

Contemplate, (kon-tem'plát) *v. t.* [*L. contemplari*.] To look at on all sides; to regard with deliberate care;—*v. i.*—To think studiously.

SYN. Behold; observe; study; ponder; muse; meditate on; dwell on; consider;—intend; design, plan; purpose.

Contemporary, (kon-tem'pó-ra-re) *a.* [*L. con and tempus, time*.] Living, acting, or happening at the same time.

SYN. Coeval; coetaneous, contemporaneous.

Contempt, (kon-tem't') *n.* [*L. contemptus*.] Act of contemning or despising.

SYN. Disdain; scorn; derision; mockery; neglect; disregard; slight; disrespect;—disgrace; shame.

Contemptible, (kon-tem'te-bl) *a.* Worthy of contempt; deserving scorn.

SYN. Despicable; vile, abject; mean; base; paltry; worthless, sorry; pitiful; scurrile.

Contemptuous, (kon-tem'tú-us) *a.* Manifesting or expressing contempt or disdain.

SYN. Scornful; disdainful; supercilious; haughty; insolent; insulting.

Contend, (kon-tend') *v. t.* [*G. teinein, to stretch*.] To fight with;—to make an effort for.

SYN. Struggle; vie; strive; compete; cope; emulate; contest, litigate; dispute;—debate.

Content, (kon-ten't') *v. t.* To satisfy the mind of.

SYN. Satisfy; delight; gladden;—indulge, humour; please; gratify;—suffice.

Contention, (kon-ten'shun) *n.* [*L. contentio*.] Strife;—a violent effort to obtain something;—contest in words.

SYN. Struggle, competition, emulation; litigation; quarrel; conflict; feud; dissension; variance; disagreement; discord;—dispute; debate; altercation; wrangling; high words.

Contentious, (kon-ten'she-us) *a.* Apt to contend; given to angry debate.

SYN. Quarrelsome; pugnacious; wrangling;—disputations; litigious; perverse; peevish; cavilling.

Contest, (kon'test) *n.* Earnest struggle for superiority.—strife in arms.

SYN. Conflict; combat; battle, encounter, shock, struggle;—dispute; altercation; debate, controversy.

Contiguous, (kon-tig'ü-us) *a.* [*L. con* and *tangere*, to touch.] In actual or close contact

SYN. Adjoining, adjacent; beside; bordering; touching; near; neighbouring.

Contingency, (kon-tin'jen-si) *n.* State of being contingent or casual,—an event which may occur.

SYN. Fortuity, uncertainty; possibility,—casualty; accident; chance,—occurrence; event.

Contingent, (kon-tin'jent) *a.* [*L. contingere*, to happen.] Possible or liable, but not certain to occur.

SYN. Accidental; incidental, casual, fortuitous; conditional; uncertain

Continual, (kon-tin'ü-äl) *a.* Incessant, proceeding without interruption

SYN. Constant; continuous, perpetual; unceasing; uninterrupted; unintermitted.

Continue, (kon-tin'ü) *v. i.* [*L. continuare*, to continue.] To remain in a given place or condition,—*v. t.* To extend, to prolong.

SYN. Persevere, persist;—abide; stay; last; endure.

Continuous, (kon-tin'ü-us) *a.* [*L. continere*, to hold together.] Conjoined without break, cessation, or interruption.

SYN. Connected; extended; prolonged;—unbroken, uninterrupted

Contraband, (kon'tra-band) *a.* Prohibited by law or treaty.

SYN. Forbidden; illicit; smuggled; interdicted; illegal

Contract, (kon'trakt') *v. t.* [*L. con* and *trahere*, to draw.] To draw together or nearer; to reduce to a less compass;—*v. i.* To be drawn together.

SYN. Shorten; abridge; epitomize; narrow; lessen; condense;—reduce; confine; corrugate; wrinkle;—incur; assume;—shrink;—agree; bargain; stipulate.

Contract, (kon'trakt) *n.* A compact or bargain;—an agreement or covenant between two or more parties.

SYN. Compact; stipulation; ar-

rangement, obligation; engagement; pact; bond; treaty.

Contradict, (kon-tra-dikt') *v. t.* [*L. contra*, against, and *dicere*, to say.] To oppose verbally; to assert the contrary of

SYN. Gainsay; deny, negative; dispute, oppugn, impugn,—counteract; contravene.

Contradiction, (kon-tra-dik'shun) *n.* Verbal denial;—an assertion of the contrary to what has been affirmed.

SYN. Gainsaying;—opposition; contrariety; incompatibility; inconsistency; antagonism.

Contrary, (kon'tra-re) *a.* [*L. contrarius*.] Opposite, opposing; different; contradictory,—given to opposition.

SYN. Adverse, repugnant; antagonistic; hostile, inimical,—discordant; inconsistent,—perverse; froward; wayward.

Contrast, (kon'trast) *n.* Exhibition of dissimilarity;— juxtaposition of bodies to show their relative excellence.

SYN. Opposition; difference.

Contravene, (kon-tra-vēn') *v. t.* [*L. contra* and *venire*, to come.] To come against; to oppose.

SYN. Contradict, set aside; cross; obstruct; oppose; counteract; counterveil; thwart

Contribute, (kon-trib'üt) *v. t.* [*L. con* and *tribuere*, to grant, impart.] To give to a common stock or for a common purpose,—*v. i.* To give a part.

SYN. Furnish; supply; subscribe; bestow;—conduce, conspire; co-operate, minister, help or tend to.

Contribution, (kon-trib'ü'shun) *n.* Act of giving money or lending aid,—that which is contributed.

SYN. Grant, bestowal,—donation; offering; gift; subscription.

Contrite, (kon'trit) *a.* [*L. con* and *terere*, to rub, to grind.] Bruised,—broken down with grief; broken-hearted for sin

SYN. Penitent, repentant; humble; sorrowful.

Contrition, (kon-trish'un) *n.* [*L. contritus*.] Grinding to particles or powder;—the state of being contrite for sin.

SYN. Repentance; penitence; humiliation; compunction; self-reproach.

Contrivance, (kon-triv'ans) *n.* Act of contriving;—the thing contrived.

Syn. Fabrication; formation;—invention; design,—device, plan; plot; scheme, project.

Contrive, (kon-triv') *v. t. or i.* [*F. con and trouver, to find*] To form by an exercise of ingenuity.

Syn. Invent, design, plan; devise, project; plot; frame; arrange; concoct;—scheme.

Control, (kon-trôl') *n.* [*F. contrôle, a counter-register*] A register kept to correct or check another register,—power or authority.

Syn. Direction; command; superintendence; guidance, management, oversight, government, rule, supremacy; mastery.

Control, (kon-trôl') *v. t.* To check, as by a register;—to have under command.

Syn. Restrain; rule; check; curb,—overpower, counteract;—govern, direct; command, superintend; manage.

Controversy, (kon-trôv-ver-se) *n.* [*L. controversa*] Contest in argument,—a difference in opinion maintained by reasoning.

Syn. Discussion; dispute; debate, contention; disputation; wrangle; strife; quarrel.

Contumacious, (kon-tū-mā'she-us) *a.* [*L. con and tumere, to swell*] Swelling against;—exhibiting contumacy, contumacious authority.

Syn. Stubborn, obstinate; perverse; unyielding; haughty, headstrong; rebellious; refractory; intractable.

Contumacy, (kon-tū-mā-se) *n.* [*L. from con and tumere, to swell*] Persistent obstinacy;—wilful contempt of and disobedience to, any lawful summons.

Syn. Stubbornness, perverseness, obstinacy; haughtiness, contempt; disobedience; rebelliousness.

Contumely, (kon-tū-mē-lo) *n.* [*L. contumelia*] Insult,—rudeness or reproach compounded of haughtiness and contempt.

Syn. Indignity; affront;—abuse; opprobrium; scorn; disdain.

Contusion, (kon-tū-zhun) *n.* Act of beating and bruising;—a hurt or injury to a body by a blunt instrument or by a fall.

Syn. Bruise; wound.

Convene, (kon-vēn') *v. i.* [*L. con and venire, to come*] To come together in the same place;—*v. t.* To cause to assemble.

Syn. Meet; assemble; congregate;—summon; call, convocate.

Convenient, (kon-vēn'yent) *a.* [*L. conveniens, npr. of convenire*] Answering its object or purpose,—adapted to one's use or requirements.

Syn. Fitted; suited, commodious; fit, handy, helpful; suitable; seasonable; opportune, timely; useful.

Convention, (kon-vēn'shun) *n.* [*L. conventio*] Act of coming together or assembling;—a formal assembly of delegates or representatives.

Syn. Convocation, meeting; congress,—contract; stipulation, agreement, bargain, compact.

Conventional, (kon-vēn'shun-al) *a.* Formed by agreement or compact; sanctioned by usage.

Syn. Stipulated; bargained for,—usual, customary, common, ordinary; every day; social.

Conversation, (kon-ver-si'shun) *n.* General conduct, behaviour; deportment,—familiar intercourse.

Syn. Intercourse; communion; familiarity,—discourse; dialogue; colloquy; talk, chat; conference; confabulation.

Converse, (kon-vers') *v. t.* [*L. con and versari, to be turned*] To keep company or have familiarity;—to talk familiarly.

Syn. Associate, commune;—discourse; talk, speak; chat together.

Convert, (kon-vert') *v. t.* [*L. con and vertere, to turn*] To change from one state to another;—to turn from a party, religion, &c.—*v. i.* To be turned or changed.

Syn. Change; turn;—transmute; transform,—interchange, transpose;—apply; appropriate.

Convert, (kon-vert') *n.* A person who is converted from one opinion or practice to another.

Syn. Proselyte; neophyte, pervert; catechumen.

Convey, (kon-vā') *v. t.* [*F. conveier*] To carry from one place to another; to make over by deed or assignment.

Syn. Transport; bear, remove;—impart; communicate;—transfer; transmit; demise;—devolve; cede; grant.

Convict, (kon-vikt') v. t. [L. from *con* and *vincere*, to conquer.] To prove or find guilty of a charge;—to show by evidence.

Syn. Detect;—convince;—confute.

Convict, (kon-vikt) n. A person proved guilty of a crime alleged against him.

Syn. Malefactor; culprit; felon; criminal.

Convivial, (kon-viv'e-al) a. Relating to a feast or entertainment.

Syn. Festive; social; jovial; gay; mirthful; merry.

Convocation, (kon-vō-kā'shun) n. Act of calling or assembling by summons;—an assembly or meeting.

Syn. Meeting; assembly, congregation; congress; diet; convention; synod; council.

Convoke, (kon-vōk') v. t. [L. *convocare*.] To call together.

Syn. Summon; assemble; gather; collect; convene.

Convey, (kon'voy) n. [F. *convoyer*, L. *conviare*.] Act of attending for protection.

Syn. Attendance;—protection; guard; escort.

Convulse, (kon-vuls') v. t. [L. *con* and *vellere*, to pluck.] To agitate or disturb;—to affect by irregular spasms.

Syn. Agitate, disturb; shake; perturb; disorder; derange.

Convulsion, (kon-vul'shun) n. A violent and involuntary contraction of the muscular parts of an animal body.

Syn. Spasm; cramp;—agitation; commotion; tumult; disturbance.

Cool, (kool) a. [A-S. *cōl*.] Not warm; moderately cold.

Syn. Coldish; lukewarm;—calm; dispassionate; self-possessed; composed; still;—indifferent; unconcerned; apathetic;—chilling; frigid; repulsive;—impudent.

Coop, (koop) n. [L. *cupa*.] A cask;—a grated box for keeping poultry.

Syn. Barrel;—pen.

Coop, (koop) v. t. To confine in a coop; hence, to confine in narrow compass.

Syn. Cage; imprison; immure; shut up.

Co-operate, (kō-op'er-āt) v. i. [L. *con* and *opus*, work.] To act jointly with another or others.

Syn. Unite with;—concur;—conspire;—contribute;—conduce.

Co-ordinate, (kō-or'din-āt) a. [L. *con* and *ordinare*, to regulate.] Equal in rank or order.

Syn. Coequal; equivalent;—not subordinate.

Cope, (kōp) v. i. [O. Eng. *coupe*.] To strive, especially on equal terms or with success.

Syn. Engage; encounter; contend; struggle; vie; compete.

Copious, (kō'pē-us) a. [L. *copiosus*, from *copia*, abundance.] Large in quantity or amount; furnishing full supplies.

Syn. Ample; abundant; plentiful; plenteous; rich; full; exuberant; overflowing; profuse.

Copiousness, (kō'pē-us-ness) n. State or quality of being copious.

Syn. Abundance; plenty; richness; exuberance; diffusiveness; amplitude; fulness.

Copy, (kop'e) n. [F. *copie*.] A writing like another writing; a book printed according to the original.

Syn. Transcript;—fac-simile; duplicate;—original; model; pattern; archetype;—counterfeit.

Copy, (kop'e) v. t. To write, print, or engrave after an original.

Syn. Transcribe;—model after;—imitate; follow;—counterfeit.

Cord, (kord) n. [L. *chorda*, G. *chordē*.] A small rope.

Syn. String; line.

Cordial, (kor'de-al) a. [L. *cordialis*, from *cor*, heart.] Proceeding from the heart;—tending to revive, cheer, or invigorate.

Syn. Hearty; sincere; heartfelt; warm; affectionate; earnest;—cheering; invigorating; restorative; refreshing.

Core, (kōr) n. [Norm. F., from L. *cor*, heart.] The inner part of a thing.

Syn. Centre; kernel; heart.

Corner, (kor'ner) n. [L. *cornu*, horn, end, angle.] The point where two converging lines meet.

Syn. Angle; bend; turning point;—retired spot; nook; recess; retreat;—quarter; part.

Corollary, (kor'ol-la-re) n. [L. *corollarium*, coronet.] That which follows over and above a proposition demonstrated.

SYN. Deduction; inference; conclusion; consequence.

Corporal, (kor'po-ral) *a.* [L. *corporalis*, from *corpus*, body.] Belonging or relating to the body;—not spiritual.

SYN. Corporeal; material; bodily; physical.

Corporeal, (kor-pō'rē-al) *a.* [L. *corporeus*, from *corpus*, body.] Having or consisting of a body or substance, not spiritual.

SYN. Corporal; bodily; physical; material; substantial; fleshly.

Corps, (kōr) *n. sing. & pl.* [F., from L. *corpus*, body.] A body of men; especially, a body of soldiers.

SYN. Troop; division; squadron; squad.

Corpulent, (kor'pū-lent) *a.* [L. *corpulentus*.] Fleishy;—having an excessive quantity of flesh in proportion to the frame of the body.

SYN. Stout; robust; large; lusty; portly; fat; pursey; obese.

Correct, (kor-rekt) *a.* [L. *correctus*, pp. of *corrige*.] Conformable to truth; free from error or fault.

SYN. Accurate; right; exact; precise; regular; faultless;—just; strict; true; upright; equitable.

Correct, (kor-rekt) *v. t.* [L. *con* and *regere*, to lead straight.] To make or set right;—to reprove or punish for faults or deviations from moral rectitude.

SYN. Rectify; amend; reform; improve;—chastise; punish; discipline, chasten;—adjust; regulate.

Correctness, (kor-rek'tnes) *n.* State of being correct.

SYN. Accuracy; regularity; precision; propriety; exactness; faultlessness; truth.

Correspond, (kor-rē-spond') *v. i.* [L. *con* and *respondere*, to answer.] To answer one to another;—to be adapted;—to have intercourse by letter.

SYN. Agree; fit; suit;—harmonize; tally; coincide; match; accord;—write.

Correspondence, (kor-rē-spond'ens) *n.* Mutual adaptation of one thing to another.

SYN. Congruity; fitness; coincidence; concurrence;—communication; intercourse by letters.

Corroborate, (kor-ro'bō-rāt) *v. t.* [L.

con and *roborare*.] To make more strong; to confirm by additional evidence, &c.

SYN. Strengthen; establish; support; sustain.

Corrode, (kor-rōd') *v. t.* [L. *con* and *rodere*, to gnaw.] To eat away or consume by degrees.

SYN. Erode; canker; gnaw; rust; waste; wear away; corrupt.

Corrosive, (kor-rō'siv) *a.* Eating away.

SYN. Corroding; consuming; erosive;—caustic; acrid; virulent;—biting; wearing; wasting.

Corrugate, (kor-roō-gāt) *v. t.* [L. *con* and *rugare*.] To form or shape into folds; to contract into wrinkles or furrows.

SYN. Wrinkle; pucker; furrow.

Corrupt, (kor-rup't) *v. t.* [L. *con* and *rumpere*, to break.] To change from a sound to a putrescent state;—to change from good to bad;—*v. i.* To become putrid or tainted.

SYN. Putresc; debase; defile; pollute; taint; infect; vitiate;—pervert;—deprave, demoralize;—bribe.

Corruption, (kor-rup'shun) *n.* Act of corrupting, or state of being corrupt.

SYN. Putrescence; putrefaction;—wickedness; immorality; vitiation; contamination; infection; pollution; depravation; debasement; perversion; adulteration;—depravity;—impurity; bribing; bribery.

Corsair, (kor'sār) *n.* [F. *corsaire*, from L. *cursare*, to run.] A swift sailing ship;—a pirate.

SYN. Buccaneer; sea-robber; rover; picacon.

Corse, (kōrs) *n.* [L. *corpus*.] The dead body of a human being.

SYN. Corpse; remains.

Corset, (kor'set) *n.* [F. *cors*, L. *corpus*, body.] An article of dress worn by women.

SYN. Stays; bodice.

Coruscate, (kō-rus'kāt) *v. i.* [L. *coruscare*, to flash.] To throw off vivid flashes of light.

SYN. Glisten; gleam; sparkle; radiate; flame; flash; glitter; scintillate.

Coruscation, (kō-rus-kā'shun) *n.* A flash or play of light.

SYN. Glitter; blaze; gleam; sparkle; radiation; scintillation.

Corypheus, (kor-e-fē'us) *n.* [G. *kory-*

phaios, standing at the head.] The leader of the dramatic chorus.

SYN. Conductor; director;—leading spirit; chief.

Cost, (kost) *n.* Amount paid, or engaged to be paid, for any thing.

SYN. Price, charge; expense; figure;—loss; detriment, damage.

Costly, (kost'le) *a.* Of great cost.

SYN. Dear; expensive; high-priced; sumptuous;—precious; valuable.

Costume, (kost'üm) *n.* [F., from L. *consuetudo*, custom.] An established mode or style of dress.

SYN. Robes; attire; apparel; uniform.

Cot, (kot) *n.* [A.-S. *cote*, Icel. *kot*.] A small house.

SYN. Hut; cottage;—ahed;—bedstead.

Cottage, (kot'tij) *n.* [From *cot*.] A small dwelling.

SYN. Cot; hut; cabin; lodge.

Couch, (kouch) *v. t. or s.* [F. *coucher*, to lie down.] To lay or lie on a bed or resting place;—to remove a catastrophe.

SYN. Deposit;—conceal; hide; cover up;—set forth; express;—point; direct;—lie down; recline; stoop; bend down;—squat.

Council, (koun'sil) *n.* [L. *concilium*, from *concire*, to assemble.] An assembly summoned for consultation or advice.

SYN. Meeting; congress; diet; convention; convocation;—council;—cabinet; ministry; body of advisers.

Counsel, (koun'sel) *n.* [L. *consilium*, from *consulere*, to consult.] Advice, opinion, or instruction;—interchange of opinions;—one who gives advice, especially in legal matters.

SYN. Consideration; consultation;—deliberation; forethought;—suggestion; recommendation; admonition; information;—counselor; lawyer; barrister; advocate; solicitor; attorney.

Count, (kount) *v. t.* [L. *computare*, to reckon.] To name or add up one by one; to sum up.

SYN. Enumerate; number;—calculate; compute; esteem; consider; reckon; estimate; rate;—impute; ascribe.

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) *n.* [F. *contenance*, from L. *continere*, to hold

together.] Outline or external appearance of a body.

SYN. Aspect; look; mien; visage; features;—favour; encouragement; support; approval; sanction; patronage.

Countenance, (koun'ten-ans) *v. t.* To give bodily presence and support to.

SYN. Sanction; favour; approve; encourage; foster; aid; abet.

Counter, (koun'ter) *adv.* [L. *contra*, against, in opposition to.] Contrary; in opposition to, in an opposite direction.

SYN. Against; opposed; contrary; opposite; adverse; contravene.

Counteract, (koun-ter-akt') *v. t.* To act in opposition to.

SYN. Oppose; cross; thwart;—frustrate; defeat;—neutralize; countervail.

Counterbalance, (koun-ter-bal-ans) *v. t.* To oppose with equal weight.

SYN. Counterpoise; balance;—countervail; compensate; set off; make up for.

Counterfeit, (koun'ter-fit) *v. t.* [F. *contrefaire*.] To put on a semblance of, especially for a bad purpose;—*v. s.* To dissemble.

SYN. Forge;—imitate; impersonate;—feign; pretend; simulate; sham.

Counterfeit, (koun'ter-fit) *a.* Fabricated in imitation of something else with a view to defraud.

SYN. Forged; supposititious; spurious; fraudulent; simulated; sham; mock; false.

Counterpart, (koun'ter-pärt) *n.* The corresponding part.

SYN. Duplicate; copy;—correlative; complement; suppliant;—match, twin, tally; mate; fellow.

Countervail, (koun-ter-väl') *v. t.* [Counter and L. *valere*, to be strong.] To act against with equal weight or force.

SYN. Balance; compensate; make up for; counteract; obviate.

Country, (kun'tre) *n.* [F. *contrée*, from L. *contra*, against.] A tract of land, properly in the vicinity of a city.

SYN. Region; territory;—rural parts;—kingdom.

Countryman, (kun'tre-man) *n.* An inhabitant or native of a country.

SYN. Rustic; husbandman; peasant; swain; hind; boor; clown;—

—fellow-subject; fellow-citizen; compatriot.

Couple, (kup'l) *n.* [L. *copula*.] Two things of the same kind connected together or taken together.

SYN. Pair; brace;—chain; link.

Couple, (kup'l) *v. t.* To link or connect together;—*v. i.* To come together, as male and female.

SYN. Unite; conjoin; buckle; clasp;—marry; wed.

Courage, (kur'aj) *n.* [F., from L. *cor*, heart.] That quality of mind which enables one to encounter danger and difficulties without fear or shrinking.

SYN. Heroism; intrepidity; valour; boldness; daring; firmness; hardihood; resolution; bravery; fortitude.

Courageous, (kui-aj'j-us) *a.* Possessing, or characterized by, courage.

SYN. Gallant, brave, valiant; valorous; heroic, intrepid; fearless, hardy; daring, dauntless; bold.

Course, (kōrs) *n.* [F. *cours*.] A moving forward, or passing from one point to another,—the line of progress,—the ground traversed.

SYN. Progress; advance;—way; road; track; route; passage; race;—series; succession, manner; method, plan; mode;—direction.

Court, (kōrt) *v. t.* To endeavour to gain the favour of;—to seek in marriage.

SYN. Woo; make love to;—flatter; fawn upon,—seek; solicit.

Courteous, (kurt'ū-us) *a.* [From *court*.] Polite; of court-like or elegant manners.

SYN. Civil; obliging; complaisant; affable; respectful, attentive, well-bred; ceremonious; gracious.

Courtesy, (kurt'e-se) *n.* Elegance and politeness of manners.

SYN. Politeness, urbanity; civility; complaisance; affability; courteousness; elegance; good-breeding.

Courtly, (kōrt'le) *a.* Relating to a court; dignified and elegant.

SYN. Polished; refined; high-bred; lordly; ceremonious.

Covenant, (kuv'en-ant) *n.* [F. *covenant*, *convenir*, to agree.] A mutual agreement,—a writing containing the terms of agreement between parties.

SYN. Contract; compact; bargain; arrangement; stipulation; treaty;

concordat; convention;—bond; deed.

Covenant, (kuv'en-ant) *v. i.* To enter into a formal agreement;—*v. t.* To promise by covenant.

SYN. Agree; contract; bargain; stipulate.

Cover, (kuv'er) *v. t.* [L. *con* and *operire*, to cover.] To overspread or envelop the surface or the whole body of—to place under shelter.

SYN. Conceal; hide; cloak; veil; shroud; mask; enfold; disguise;—shelter; shield, protect; defend;—enfold, wrap; clothe; invest;—comprehend; include; comprise;—balance; compensate; make up for.

Covert, (kuv'ert) *a.* [F. *covert*.] Covered over;—under cover or protection.

SYN. Hid; secret; private; disguised; concealed, clandestine; underhand.

Covet, (kuv'et) *v. t.* [L. *cupere*, to desire.] To wish for with eagerness;—to wish for unlawfully.

SYN. Long for; desire; hanker after, lust after, yearn for; aspire to.

Covetous, (kuv'et-us) *a.* Very desirous;—desirous of gain.

SYN. Eager; greedy; avaricious;—gripping; parsimonious; penurious; miserly; niggardly; sordid; close-fisted.

Coward, (kow'erd) *n.* [F. *coward*.] One who lacks courage to meet danger.

SYN. Craven; recreant; poltroon; dastard; skulk; sneak.

Cowardly, (kow'erd-lo) *a.* Wanting courage to face danger.

SYN. Timid, fearful; timorous; dastardly; pusillanimous; craven; faint-hearted, chicken-hearted; white-livered; mean; base.

Cower, (kow'er) *v. i.* [W. *cirrian*, to cower.] To crouch, especially through fear.

SYN. Shrink; crouch; stoop; bend; squat.

Coxcomb, (koks'kōm) *n.* [A corruption of *cock's comb*.] A superficial pretender to knowledge or accomplishments.

SYN. Fop; prig; puppy; beau, dandy.

Coy, (koy) *a.* [F. *coy*.] Reserved,—shrinking from approach or familiarity.

Syn. Modest; bashful; shy; reserved; backward; distant; diffident; demure.

Coyness, (koy'ness) *n.* Reserve; unwillingness to become familiar.

Syn. Shrinking; shyness; backwardness; modesty; bashfulness; timidity; diffidence.

Cosen, (kuz'n) *v. t.* [Ger. *kosen*, to wheedle.] To cheat; to defraud.

Syn. Overreach; dupe; gull; chouse; diddle; circumvent; impose on.

Crabbed, (krab'ed) *a.* [From *crab*.] Harsh; sour; tart; rough;—cramped or contracted, as handwriting.

Syn. Testy; cross; morose; cynical; fretful; querulous; petulant; waspish; capitious; splenetic; ill-tempered;—difficult; perplexing; trying; tough.

Crack, (krak) *v. t. or i.* [F. *craquer*.] To break without-entire separation of parts.

Syn. Chip; cleave; splinter; fracture; burst; snap.

Crack, (krak) *n.* A partial separation of the parts of a substance, with or without a perceptible opening.

Syn. Break; breach; cleft; chink; fissure; cranny; crevice;—snap;—report; clap; pop; burst; explosion.

Crack, (krak) *n.* [A.-S. *craft*] Art; a trade;—sailing vessels of any kind.

Syn. Skill; ability; cleverness; dexterity;—aptitude; expertness;—artifice, cunning; subtlety; shrewdness; guile;—trade; employment; occupation.

Crafty, (kraft'e) *a.* Cunning; skilful at deceiving; full of plots or wiles.

Syn. Artful; wily; sly; fraudulent; deceitful; subtle; shrewd; guileful; tricky; insidious.

Crabby, (krag'e) *a.* [W. *craigrock*.] Full of crags or rocks.

Syn. Cragged; rocky;—broken; rough; rugged.

Gram, (kram) *v. t.* [A.-S. *crammian*.] To stuff in; to fill to superfluity;—*v. t.* To eat greedily.

Syn. Crowd; squeeze; press; compress;—gorge; glut; satiate.

Cramp, (kramp) *v. t.* To hold tightly pressed together; to restrain from action.

Syn. Confine; restrict; hamper; clog; hinder; impede.

Cranny, (kran'e) *n.* [F. *cran*, L. *crena*, notch.] A small narrow opening;—a secret, retired place.

Syn. Crevice; crack; chink; hole;—nook.

Crapulous, (krap'ü-lus) *a.* [L. *crapula*.] Sick from intemperance.

Syn. Drunken; intoxicated; inebriated.

Crash, (krash) *n.* The loud sound of many things falling and breaking at once.

Syn. Clash; clang; jar;—collision; concussion.

Crass, (kras) *a.* [L. *crassus*.] Thick;—dull in intellect.

Syn. Dense; close; gross;—obtuse; confused; muddled.

Cravat, (kra-vat') *n.* [F. *cravate*.] A piece of muslin or other cloth worn by men about the neck.

Syn. Neckcloth; neckerchief; neck tie.

Crave, (kräv) *v. t.* [A.-S. *craftan*.] To ask with earnestness, submission, or humility.

Syn. Beg; beseech; entreat; solicit; supplicate; implore;—desire; long for; hanker after; yearn for.

Craven, (kräv'n) *n.* One who, being vanquished in battle, has *craved* or begged his life of his antagonist.

Syn. Coward; poltroon; dastard; recreant.

Craw, (kraw) *n.* [D. *kraag*.] The first stomach of a bird.

Syn. Crop;—gullet; throat.

Craze, (kräz) *v. t.* [Icel. *krassa*, to grind.] To break into pieces.

Syn. Crush;—confuse; bewilder;—make insane; derange.

Crazy, (kräz'e) *a.* [From *craze*.] Characterized by weakness or feebleness; disordered in intellect.

Syn. Shattered; broken; tottering; rickety;—insane; deranged; demented; mad; lunatic; cracked.

Cream, (krēm) *n.* [L. *crema*, A.-S. *ream*.] The unctuous substance which forms a scum on the surface of milk.

Syn. Best part; choice part.

Create, (krē-ät') *v. t.* [L. *creare*.] To form or shape;—to form out of nothing.

Syn. Produce; make; cause; originate;—constitute; appoint.

Creator, (krē-ät'er) *n.* One who creates specifically, the Supreme Being.

SYN. God; producer; maker; framer; inventor; originator.

Creature, (krē'tūr) *n.* [*L. creatura.*] Any thing created; especially, created with life.

SYN. Being; substance; body;—animal; living thing; beast;—man; person;—dependant; retainer; hanger on; minion.

Credence, (krē'dens) *n.* [*L. credentia*, from *credere*, to believe.] The act of believing or giving credit to testimony.

SYN. Belief; trust; confidence; faith; reliance.

Credential, (krē-den'she-al) *n.* That which gives credit or a title to confidence.

SYN. Recommendation; voucher; testimonial; certificate

Credit, (krēd'it) *n.* [*L. creditum.*] Reliance on the truth of something said or done;—authority derived from character or reputation.

SYN. Belief; trust; faith; confidence; credence;—reputation; estimation; regard;—honour; merit

Creditable, (krēd'it-a-bl) *a.* Deserving or possessing reputation or esteem.

SYN. Reputable; estimable; honourable;—praiseworthy.

Credulity, (kre-dū'le-te) *n.* A disposition to believe on slight evidence.

SYN. Simplicity; gullibility; silliness; stupidity; credulousness

Creed, (krēd) *n.* [*L. credo*, I believe, at the beginning of the Apostles' Creed.] A summary of what is believed.

SYN. Confession; articles;—dogma; doctrines; tenets.

Creek, (krēk) *n.* [*A.-S. crecca*] A recess in the shore of the sea or of a river.

SYN. Inlet; cove; bight; small bay;—rivulet; stream;—winding; turn.

Creep, (krēp) *v. i.* [*A.-S. creopan.*] To move along as a worm or reptile; to move on hands and knees.

SYN. Crawl;—glide smoothly; steal upon;—insinuate; fawn; cringe.

Creptate, (krēp'it-āt) *v. i.* [*L. crepitare*, to crackle.] To burst with a sharp, abrupt sound rapidly repeated.

SYN. Crackle; snap; crack.

Creast, (krest) *n.* [*L. crista.*] Hair or feathers growing on an animal's head;—the decoration worn on a helmet.

SYN. Plume; tuft; comb;—head; crown; top; summit.

Crevice, (krēv'is) *n.* [*O. Eng. & F. crevasse.*] A narrow opening.

SYN. Cleft; fissure; rent; crack; chink; cranny; rift; interstice.

Crew, (krōd) *n.* [*F. crue*, increase.] A company of people associated together,—a ship's company.

SYN. Band; gang; set; party; horde.

Crib, (krib) *n.* [*A.-S. cryðð*] A stall for cattle;—the feeding trough for cattle;—an inclosed place.

SYN. Rack; manger; cratch;—bin; bunker; small bedstead;—hut; small dwelling.

Crib, (krib) *v. t.* To shut in a narrow habitation.

SYN. Inclose; confine; cage;—pilder; purlain.

Crick, (krik) *n.* [*A.-S. cric*, crooked staff.] A spasmodic affection of the neck or back.

SYN. Spasm; cramp; convulsion.

Crime, (krim) *n.* [*L. crimen*, fault, crime.] Any violation of law, either divine or human.

SYN. Wrong; offence; fault; misdeed;—felony;—transgression; delinquency;—wickedness; sin; vice; iniquity.

Criminal, (krim'in-al) *a.* [*L. criminalis*.] Guilty of crime; involving a crime;—relating to crime.

SYN. Culpable; wrong; illegal;—felonious;—iniquitous; immoral; vicious.

Criminal, (krim'in-al) *n.* A person who has committed a crime; a person accused of crime.

SYN. Culprit; malefactor; evil-doer, offender; delinquent;—felon; convict.

Criminate, (krim'in-āt) *v. t.* [*L. criminare*] To accuse of a crime.

SYN. Charge; indict; impeach; arraign;—convict.

Crimp, (krimp) *v. t.* [*Ger. krimmen*, to seize or grasp.] To form into ridges, waves, or plaits.

SYN. Plait; curl; crisp;—seize;—decoy for service; press.

Cringe, (krinj) *v. t.* [*Isrl. kringi*, to make round.] To cause to shrink or wrinkle;—*v. i.* To bow obsequiously.

SYN. Crouch; stoop; truckle; fawn; grovel.

Cripple, (krip'l) *v. t.* [*A.-S. creopan*,

to creep.] To deprive of the use of the limbs;—to deprive of strength or capability for service.

Syn. Lame;—disable; impair; cramp; weaken; enfeeble.

Crisis, (kri'sis) n. [L. *crisis*.] The decisive moment;—the change of a disease which indicates recovery or death.

Syn. Turning-point; acme; height;—emergency; exigency, conjuncture, urgency; strait.

Criterion, (kri-tē're-un) n. [G. from *kritēin*, to sift, discriminate, judge.] A rule; any established fact or principle by comparison with which things are estimated.

Syn. Standard; measure; test; cupel; touchstone.

Critic, (krit'ik) n. An examiner in literature or works of art.

Syn. Censor; judge,—connoisseur, savant,—reviewer,—censurer, carper; caviller.

Criticism, (krit'e-sizm) n. The act or art of judging and estimating, especially in literature and the fine arts.

Syn. Review; critical remarks; notice; stricture; animadversion.

Croak, (krók) v. i. [G. *krodzen*, to croak.] To make a low, hoarse noise in the throat.

Syn. Grumble, complain; murmur; repine.

Crook, (króók) n. [Icel. *krókr*.] A turn or curve.

Syn. Bend; flexure; curvature; turn;—shepherd's staff;—bishop's staff.

Crooked, (króók'ed) a. Characterized by a crook or curve;—not straight.

Syn. Bent; curved; bowed;—distorted; twisted; awry; deformed;—devious; tortuous;—unfair;—dishonest; insidious.

Crop, (krop) v. t. To cut off the ends of;—to gather the produce of a field.

Syn. Lop; clip;—curtail; shorten;—gather; pluck; pick;—reap; mow;—browse; nibble; feed upon.

Cross, (kros) a. Lying or falling athwart.

Syn. Transverse; intersecting;—adverse; contrary;—fretful; peevish, ill-humoured; capitious; ill-tempered; fractious; pettish; irritable; waspish; petulant; splanetic; crusty; querulous; testy.

Cross, (kros) v. t. or i. To put across or athwart;—to lay or draw something, as a line, across.

Syn. Pass over; traverse;—thwart; hinder; obstruct;—interbreed.

Crouch, (krouch) v. t. [O. & Prov. Eng. *crooch*.] To bend down; to lie low.

Syn. Crouch; squat;—cower; cringe; fawn; truckle.

Crow, (krō) v. t. To make the shrill sound characteristic of a cock;—to cry in exultation or defiance.

Syn. Vaunt; flourish; brag; boast; triumph over; exult.

Crowd, (krowd) n. [A-S *croda*] A number of things closely pressed together;—a number of persons.

Syn. Throng, multitude; concourse; mass, host,—assembly; mob; rabble.

Crown, (krown) n. [G. *korōnē*.] A wreath encircling the head as a badge of dignity or power;—the ornament worn on the head by sovereign princes.

Syn. Diadem;—royalty; sovereignty;—coronet; coronal;—garland; chaplet, wreath; laurel, bays;—honour, distinction;—top; summit; crest.

Crown, (krown) v. t. To invest with a crown.

Syn. Adorn; dignify; honour; reward;—perfect; finish; complete; consummate.

Crucial, (króó'she-al) a. [L. *crux*, cross, torture.] Having the form of a cross;—testing by experiment.

Syn. Transverse; transecting;—severe; searching; trying; decisive.

Crude, (krood) a. [L. *crudus*.] In its natural state; not cooked or prepared for use;—not reduced to order or form.

Syn. Uncooked; undressed; raw; unripe; immature; undigested;—unfinished; unconsidered;—unrefined; coarse.

Cruel, (króó'el) a. [L. *crudelis*, from *crudus*.] Disposed to give pain to others;—causing pain.

Syn. Savage; barbarous; hard-hearted; inhuman; pitiless; merciless; inexorable; unrelenting; ferocious; brutal; murderous; truculent;—severe; hard; bitter.

Cruet, (kroo'et) n. [F. *cruchette*, diminutive of *cruche*, jug, jar.] A

small glass bottle for vinegar, oil, or the like.

SYN. Vial; cruse; caster.

Crumble, (krum'bl) *v. t.* [Diminutive of *crumb*.] To break into small pieces;—*v. i.* To fall to decay.

SYN. Crush; triturate; pulverize; bruise; pound;—fall in pieces; decay; perish.

Crush, (krush) *v. t.* [Icel. *krassa*, to grind.] To press and bruise between two hard bodies;—to overcome completely.

SYN. Compress; squeeze; bruise;—contuse;—break; pulverize; bray; pound; comminute;—break down; demolish; destroy;—overwhelm; quell; subdue; conquer.

Crust, (krust) *n.* [L. *crusta*, W. *crest*, from *creus*, to harden by heat.] The hard external covering of any thing; the outer part of baked bread.

SYN. Incrustation; concretion; coating; coat;—shell, surface,—piece of bread.

Crusty, (krust'e) *a.* Having the nature of crust; having a short, rough manner.

SYN. Hard; brittle; short, friable,—touchy; testy; snappish; fretful; fractious; cross; snarling; surly; ill-humoured.

Cry, (kri) *v. i.* [F. *crier*.] To speak loudly;—*v. t.* To utter loudly.

SYN. Call; exclaim; clamour; vociferate; shout; bawl; yell;—squal; scream;—shed tears, weep, sob;—proclaim; publish.

Cry, (kri) *n.* A loud utterance.

SYN. Exclamation;—scream; howl; screech; yell; roar;—crying; weeping; lamentation; lament; plaint;—acclamation,—report; bruit,—proclamation.

Crypt, (kript) *n.* [G. *kruptē*, from *kruptein*, to hide.] A subterranean cell or cave;—a subterranean chapel or oratory.

SYN. Vault; tomb; catacomb.

Cuddle, (kud'dl) *v. i.* [W. *cuddiau*, to hide, conceal.] To lie close or snug;—*v. t.* To make snug; to caress.

SYN. Squat; crouch; snuggle; nestle;—fondle; pet; cooet.

Cudgel, (kud'jel) *n.* [W. *cogel*, from *cog*, a short piece of wood.] A short, thick stick.

SYN. Club; bludgeon.

Cudgel, (kud'jel) *v. t.* To beat with a cudgel.

SYN. Cane; drub; bang; maul; thwack; thump; bate.

Cue, (kū) *n.* [F. *queue*.] A tail-like twist of hair;—last words of an actor's speech, regarded as a hint for the succeeding player to speak.

SYN. Suggestion; catch-word; prompting; signal; hint;—rod in billiards.

Cuff, (kuf) *v. t.* [Sw. *kuffa*, to knock.] To strike with the hand or fist.

SYN. Beat; buffet; box; slap; thump; pommel.

Cull, (kul) *v. t.* [L. *colligere*, to collect.] To separate, select, or pick out.

SYN. Collect; gather; glean; pluck;—choose; single out.

Culmination, (kul-min-ā'shun) *n.* Attainment of the highest point of altitude, or the highest pitch of glory, power, and the like.

SYN. Zenith, summit; top; crown;—consummation, completion.

Culpable, (kulp'a-bl) *a.* [L. *culpare*, to blame.] Deserving censure; worthy of blame.

SYN. Wrong; faulty; blamable; blameworthy; censurable.

Culprit, (kul'prit) *n.* [O Eng. *culpit*, accused.] One accused of a crime, as before a judge.

SYN. Criminal; evil-doer; offender; delinquent, malefactor.

Cultivate, (kul'te-vāt) *v. t.* [L. *cultivare*.] To till, to improve land by drainage or manure.

SYN. Fertilize, improve; elevate; refine; civilize;—study; investigate; prosecute;—promote; foster; cherish.

Culture, (kul'tūr) *n.* [L. *cultura*.] Tillage; means of making land productive;—process of effecting mental or moral growth.

SYN. Husbandry; farming; agriculture;—refinement; civilization; improvement; cultivation.

Cumber, (kum'ber) *v. t.* [L. *cumulus*, heap.] To hang or rest on, as a troublesome weight.

SYN. Overload, encumber; oppress; burden; clog;—obstruct; embarrass; trouble; impede.

Cumbersome, (kum'ber-sum) *a.* Burdensome, as a weight or drag;—not easily managed or administered.

Syn. Oppressive; embarrassing; cumbersome; — unmanageable; unwieldy; clumsy; inconvenient.

Cunning, (kun'ing) *a.* [A.-S. *cunnan*, to know, to be able.] Well-instructed; — knowing; — given to underhand manoeuvring; deceitful.

Syn. Artful; sly; wily; crafty; shrewd; designing; subdulous; subtle; guileful; tricky; adroit; dexterous.

Cup, (kup) *n.* [A.-S. *cupp*.] A small vessel used to drink out of.

Syn. Chalice; — draught; potion; cupful; — lot; fate; portion; — *pl.*, potations; drinking revels; orgies; carousals.

Cupidity, (kü-pid'e-te) *n.* [L. *cupidus*, longing, desiring.] Eager desire to possess, especially wealth.

Syn. Covetousness; avarice; acquisitiveness; greediness.

Curb, (kurb) *v. t.* [F. *courber*, to bend, curve.] To bend; to restrain.

Syn. Check; bridle; control; — hinder; repress; restrict.

Curd, (kurd) *n.* [Scot. *crud*, Ir. *gruth*, milk.] The thickened part of milk, eaten as food.

Syn. Caseine.

Cure, (kü'r) *n.* [L. *cura*, care.] Act of healing; medical treatment of disease or hurt; — that which heals.

Syn. Remedy; antidote; restorative; specific; — healing; restoration; — recovery; convalescence; — charge of souls; ministry.

Curiosity, (kü-re-ös'e-te) *n.* Exactness or accuracy; — disposition to enquire and search for knowledge, especially in things rare, forbidden, &c.

Syn. Inquisitiveness; — interest; rarity; novelty; monstrosity; oddity; marvel.

Curious, (kü're-us) *a.* [L. *curiosus*, careful.] Solicitous to be correct and exact; — desirous to see the novel and discover the unknown.

Syn. Scrupulous; careful; — inquiring; inquisitive; prying; peering; — rare; singular; strange; unusual; queer; unique.

Curly, (kuri) *v. t.* or *i.* [Isrl. *krulla*, to curl, to crisp.] To twist or form into ringlets.

Syn. Crisp; — writhe; wind; twist; — raise in waves; ripple.

Currency, (kur'en-se) *n.* State or qual-

ity of being current; general acceptance.

Syn. Publicity; general reception; — circulation; transmission; — money; coins, bills, and notes.

Current, (kur'ent) *a.* [L. *currens*, *ppr.* of *currere*, to run.] Running or moving rapidly; — circulating through the community.

Syn. Flowing; passing; — circulating; — present; instant; existent; now passing; — common; general; popular.

Current, (kur'ent) *n.* A flowing of water in a particular direction.

Syn. Stream; — tide; — course; progression.

Curse, (kurs) *n.* [A.-S. *cursian*, to imprecate evil in the name of the cross.] Imprecation of evil upon another.

Syn. Malediction; malison; execration; ban; excommunication; anathema; — plague; scourge; torment; affliction; — trouble; vexation.

Cursed, (kurs'ed) *a.* Blasted by a curse; — deserving a curse.

Syn. Accursed; unanctified; unholy; impious; execrable; hateful; detestable; confounded; abominable.

Cursory, (kur'sor-e) *a.* [L. *cursorius*.] Characterized by haste; hastily or superficially performed.

Syn. Transitory; transient; passing; rapid; summary; — desultory; careless; slight; superficial.

Curtail, (kur-täl') *v. t.* [F. *curt*, short, and *tailler*, to cut.] To cut short.

Syn. Lop; shorten; abridge; reduce; contract; — diminish; lessen; decrease; retrench.

Curvature, (kur'v-a-tür) *n.* [L. *curvare*, to bend, G. *kurtos*, curved.] The bending of a line or surface from a rectilinear direction.

Syn. Flexure, incurvation; bend; curve; curvity.

Curve, (kurv) *n.* A bending without angles.

Syn. Bend; flexure; curved line.

Cusp, (kusp) *n.* [L. *cuspis*.] A projecting point.

Syn. Horn; angle.

Custody, (kus'tö-de) *n.* [L. *custos*, guard.] A keeping or guarding; especially, judicial or penal safe-keeping.

Syn. Keeping; care; watch; guardianship; protection;—confinement; imprisonment; durance.

Custom, (kust'um) n. [*F. coutume, L. consuetudo.*] Way of acting;—habit.

Syn. Usage; practice; fashion; mode; manner, way;—form; observance; formality;—patronage; support;—tax; duty; impost; tribute; toll.

Customary, (kust'um-ar-e) a. According to custom;—established by common usage.

Syn. Usual; accustomed; common; habitual; ordinary, general; familiar; conventional.

Cut, (kut) n. An opening made with a sharp instrument.

Syn. Gash; incision;—wound; hurt;—alice; piece;—channel; passage;—short way;—engraving;—fashion; style; shape.

Cut, (kut) v. t. or i. [*Norm. F. cotu, cut.*] To separate the parts of with a sharp instrument; to make an incision in.

Syn. Sever; divide;—carve; chisel;—cross; intersect;—wound; hurt; pierce.

Cuticle, (küt'e-kl) n. [*L. cuticula, diminutive of cutis, skin.*] The outer skin.

Syn. Epidermis; scarf-skin.

Cycle, (sī'kl) n. [*G. kuklos.*] An imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens.

Syn. Round of years; revolution; period.

Cynical, (sin'ik-al) a. [*G. kunikos, dog-like.*] Having the qualities of a surly dog;—belonging to the sect of cynics.

Syn. Snarling; captious; censorious; sarcastic; cross; morose; sour; misanthropical.

D.

DABBLE, (dab'bl) v. t. [*Diminutive of dab.*] To wet by little dips or strokes;—v. i. To play in water, as with the hands.

Syn. Splash; spatter;—work superficially; trifle;—meddle, tamper. *4

Daft, (daft) a. [*Scot.*] Insane, stupid; foolish; giddy.

Syn. Silly; simple; witless.

Dagger, (dag'er) n. [*Ger. & D. deggen.*] A short sword.

Syn. Poniard; dirk; stiletto.

Drabble, (dag'l) v. t. To trail so as to wet or befoul; to dirty.

Syn. Draggie, befoul, soil.

Dainty, (dān'te) a. [*W. dain, nice, deintiaidd, delicious.*] Delicious to the taste.

* **Syn.** Savoury; tasty; nice; delicate; tender; palatable;—elegant, fine; neat; refined;—rare;—fastidious; scrupulous; over nice.

Dainty, (dān'te) n. That which is delicious or nice.

Syn. Delicacy; nicety; tid-bit.

Dale, (dāl) n. [*O. Sax. & Go. dal, Icel. dala.*] A low place between hills.

Syn. Vale; valley; glen; dell; dingle; bottom.

Dally, (dal'le) v. i. [*Ger. dallen.*] To waste time in pleasure or in idleness.

Syn. Trifle;—tamper with; play with;—loiter; linger; dawdle.

Damage, (dan'ā) n. [*F., from L. damnum, loss.*] Any injury or harm to person, property, or reputation.

Syn. Hurt; loss; mischief; detriment; impairment;—*pl.* Compensation; satisfaction; fine.

Damp, (damp) n. [*Ger. dampf, vapour.*] Moisture; humidity.

Syn. Dampness; mist; fog, vapour

Damp, (damp) v. t. To moisten; to make humid.

Syn. Chill; deaden; depress; deject; dispirit.

Dandle, (dan'dl) v. t. [*Ger. tadeln, from tadel, prattle.*] To move up and down in affectionate play, as an infant.

Syn. Dance; toss up;—fondle; toy with; pet; caress.

Danger, (dān'jer) n. [*L. damnum, damage.*] Exposure to injury, loss, pain, or other evil.

Syn. Peril; hazard; risk; jeopardy; insecurity; venture.

Dangerous, (dān'jer-us) a. [*F. danger-*

aux.] Attended with danger;—causing danger.

Syn. Perilous; hazardous; risky;—unsafe.

Dare, (*dāi*) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. dearr*] To have sufficient courage, to be bold enough.

Syn. Presume; venture;—hazard; risk;—challenge; provoke, defy.

Dark, (*dark*) *a.* [*A.-S. deare*] Destitute of light; not reflecting or radiating light.

Syn. Black; dusky; sable; sombre;—darksome; lurid, murky; cloudy, shady; pitchy, —obscure, abtuso, recondite; occult; mysterious, —gloomy; discouraging; cheerless; dismal;—dim, benighted; ignorant;—wicked, atrocious; vile; foul;—infernal.

Darkness, (*dark'nes*) *n.* Absence of light;—want of clearness or perceptibility.

Syn. Dimness; obscurity; gloom; blackness,—blindness, ignorance.

Dart, (*dart*) *n.* [*II Ger turt, dart, dagger.*] A pointed, missile weapon, to be thrown by the hands.

Syn. Arrow,—javelin; spear.

Dart, (*dart*) *v. t.* To throw with a sudden effort;—*v. z.* To be let fly or launched, as a dart.

Syn. Throw; hurl, launch;—shoot; send off; emit;—rush, fly off; fly along.

Dash, (*dash*) *v. t.* [*Icel. daska, to beat, strike*] To throw with violence or haste,—*v. z.* To strike violently against.

Syn. Hurl; cast;—shatter; smash; destroy;—frustrate; thwart,—confound, abash,—drive; rush, speed.

Dastard, (*dast'erd*) *n.* [*A.-S. adustri-gan, to frighten*] One who meanly shrinks from danger; an arrant coward.

Syn. Poltroon; craven; recreant.

Date, (*dāt*) *n.* [*L. datus, pp of dare, to give*] Specification of the time when a writing, inscription, coin, &c., was executed.

Syn. Time; epoch; era; age.

Daub, (*dawb*) *v. t.* [*W. dwbiaw*] To smear with soft adhesive matter.

Syn. Plaster; cover;—besmear; begrime; bedaub.

Dunt, (*dānt*) *v. t.* [*L. domare, to tame.*] To repress or subdue the courage of.

Syn. Dismay; intimidate; frighten; terrify; scare; cower; alarm; appal.

Dauntless, (*dānt'les*) *a.* Bold; fearless.

Syn. Intrepid; undaunted; brave; valiant; heroic.

Dawdle, (*daw'dl*) *v. i.* [*Allied to dandle*] To waste time; to loiter about.

Syn. Dally; fiddle; trifle.

Dawn, (*dawn*) *v. z.* [*A.-S. dagian, from dæg, day*] To shoot forth, as a ray of light,—to grow towards the light of morning.

Syn. Break, gleam; rise; glimmer,—begin; open; appear.

Dazzle, (*dazl*) *v. t.* [*Diminutive of daze*] To overpower with light,—to strike or surprise with brilliancy.

Syn. Daze, confuse, bewilder.

Dead, (*ded*) *a.* [*A.-S. dead.*] Deprived or destitute of life;—resembling death,—without motion.

Syn. Deceased, defunct; inanimate; lifeless; extinct; departed;—breathless, cold, rigid, dull, torpid; inert;—lukewarm; indifferent;—spiritless, tasteless, vapid, flat,—unemployed; useless; unprofitable;—entire; total.

Deaden, (*ded'n*) *v. t.* To impair in vigour, force, or sensibility,—to lessen the momentum of.

Syn. Weaken, lessen; dull; damp;—benumb; paralyze, blunt.

Deadly, (*ded'le*) *a.* Capable of causing death.

Syn. Lethal, fatal; mortal; poisonous, venomous; noxious, destructive; pernicious; baneful;—implacable; rancorous.

Deal, (*dēl*) *v. t.* [*A.-S. dalan.*] To divide, to distribute;—*v. z.* To make distribution.

Syn. Bestow, apportion; dispense; allot; mete out; dole out;—traffic; trade; treat with;—conduct one's self; behave;—distribute cards.

Dear, (*dēr*) *a.* [*A.-S. deore, deor.*] Bearing a high price;—highly valued;—greatly beloved.

Syn. Costly; precious; expensive; high-priced; rich;—beloved; cherished, treasured; darling.

Dearth, (*dērth*) *n.* That which makes dear; short supply.

Syn. Deficiency; scarcity; insufficiency;—want; need; lack; famine.

Death, (*deth*) *n.* [*A.-S. deadh, Go.*

cauthus] Cessation or extinction of bodily life.

SYN. Decease; demise, departure; dissolution; exit; release, end of life; debt of nature,—extinction, destruction;—mortality,—king of terrors.

Deathless, (deth'les) *a.* Not subject to death.

SYN. Undying; immortal; imperishable; incorruptible.

Debar, (dē-bai') *v. t.* [From *de* and *bar*.] To cut off from entrance, as if by a bar or barrier.

SYN. Hinder, prohibit, prevent, exclude; shut out.

Debase, (dē-bās') *v. t.* [From *de* and *base*.] To reduce from a higher to a lower state of worth.

SYN. Abuse, degrade, lower; humble; disgrace; dishonour,—adulterate; deteriorate, corrupt, pollute.

Debate, (dē-bāt') *v. t. or i.* [F. *débattre*] To strive for,—to contend for in words or arguments.

SYN. Contest; discuss; question, canvass,—argue, wrangle, dispute.

Debauch, (dē-bawch') *v. t.* [F. *débaucher*] To corrupt in character or principles.

SYN. Deprave; vitiate; pollute,—lead astray, seduce,—ravish, violate, deflower.

Debauchery, (dē-bawch'cr-e) *n.* Excessive indulgence of the appetites.

SYN. Intemperance, dissipation;—dissoluteness,—lewdness, licentiousness.

Debilitate, (dē-bil'it-āt) *v. t.* [L. *debilis*, feeble.] To make feeble, faint, or languid.

SYN. Enfeeble; enervate, relax; weaken; exhaust, prostrate.

Debility, (dē-bil'e-ty) *n.* The state of being feeble or weak; want of strength.

SYN. Infirmary; imbecility; faintness; feebleness, weakness; frailty.

Debris, (dē-brō') *n.* [F. *brisé*, to break.] Fragments taken collectively; especially, fragments detached from a rock or mountain.

SYN. Rubbish; remains; ruins; wreck.

Debt, (det) *n.* [F. *dette*.] Thing owed;—that which is due from one person to another.

SYN. Liability; obligation; due; debit;—trespass; transgression; offence; sin.

Decamp, (dē-kamp') *v. i.* [F. *décamper*.] To move away from a camping ground; to run away.

SYN. Break up camp; march off;—pack off, steal away, abscond, bolt; fly.

Decapitate, (dē-kap'it-āt) *v. t.* [L. *decapitare*, from *de* and *caput*, capitis, head.] To cut off the head of.

SYN. Behead, decollate.

Decay, (dē-kā') *v. i.* [L. *de* and *cadere*, to fall.] To pass gradually from a sound or perfect state to one of weakness or dissolution.

SYN. Decline, fail; wither; wane, dwindle, degenerate; deteriorate; perish,—rot, putrefy; spoil.

Decay, (dē-kā') *n.* Gradual failure of health, or any kind of excellence or perfection.

SYN. Decline; wasting, withering; fading, failing, perishing; dying;—deterioration, degeneracy, decadence;—consumption.

Decease, (de-sēs') *n.* [L. *decedere*, to depart, die.] Departure from life.

SYN. Death, dissolution, demise; release.

Deceit, (dē-sēt') *n.* [O Eng. *deceit*.] An attempt or disposition to lead into error.

SYN. Deception; fraud; imposition; treachery, cheat; artifice, pretence, guile; duplicity; double-dealing, wile; trick, shift, covin.

Decentful, (dē-sēt fool) *a.* Full of deceit,—tending to deceive.

SYN. Fraudulent, guileful, deceiving, treacherous; knavish, crafty; designing,—deceptive; illusory; fallacious.

Deceive, (dē-sēv') *v. t.* [L. *decipere*.] To lead into error; to impose upon.

SYN. Delude, beguile; ensnare; entrap, disappoint, mislead, cheat; impose upon.

Deceiver, (dē-sēv'cr) *n.* One who deceives.

SYN. Impostor; charlatan; pretender, hypocrite; cheat, betrayer.

Decent, (dēs-ent) *a.* [L. *decens*.] Fitting or suitable.

SYN. Becoming; decorous; proper; comely; seemly, modest; delicate; chaste, pure;—moderate; tolerable; passable; respectable.

Deception, (dē-sēp'shun) *n.* [L. *deceptio*, deception.] Act of deceiving;—state of being deceived or misled.

SYN. Deceit; fraud; imposition; fallacy; snare; artifice; cheat; guile; imposture.

Decide, (dē-sid') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *cedere*, to out.] To determine the result of; to settle;—*v. i.* To form a definite opinion.

SYN. Terminate; conclude;—adjudge; decree; award; judge; give decision;—resolve; purpose.

Decided, (dē-sid'ed) *a.* Free from doubt or wavering;—free from uncertainty.

SYN. Unwavering; firm, unshaken; fixed; resolute; determined;—positive; categorical; distinct; express, definite;—certain; undisputed; undeniable.

Decipher, (dē-sī'fer) *v. t.* [*F. déchiffrer*.] To find the key to a cipher,—to translate from a cipher into intelligible terms.

SYN. Unravel, unfold; explain; interpret; solve; read, make out.

Decision, (dē-sizh'un) *n.* [*L. decisio*.] Act of settling or terminating,—legal adjudication.

SYN. Determination; settlement; conclusion, judgment;—resolution; firmness.

Decisive, (dē-sī'siv) *a.* Having the power or quality of deciding a question.

SYN. Final; conclusive;—decided; positive.

Deck, (dek) *v. t.* [*A.-S. decan*.] To cover; to dress; to clothe with more than ordinary elegance.

SYN. Array; adorn, beautify; embellish; decorate, ornament, grace.

Declass, (dē-klām') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *clamare*, to cry out.] To speak rhetorically, to make a formal speech or an oration;—*v. t.* To utter in public.

SYN. Harangue; speak; spout;—recite.

Declamatory, (dē-klam'a-tor-e) *a.* Pertaining to declamation.

SYN. Rhetorical; grandiloquent; inflated; bombastic, pompous.

Declaration, (dek-lā-rā'shun) *n.* Act of declaring;—that which is declared or proclaimed.

SYN. Affirmation; assertion; avowal; avowal; protestation.

Declaratory, (dē-klār'a-tor-e) *a.* Making declaration.

SYN. Enunciatory; expressive;

affirmative;—explanatory; declarative; definitive.

Declare, (dē-klār') *v. t. ori.* [*L. de* and *clarare*, to make clear.] To tell explicitly;—to make known publicly.

SYN. Affirm; assert; avow; aver; asseverate;—proclaim; publish; utter; announce; communicate; divulge.

Declension, (dē-klen'shun) *n.* Declination;—a falling off from excellence or perfection.

SYN. Decline; deterioration; degeneracy;—decay; diminution; decadence;—inflection; variation.

Declination, (dek-lin'shun) *n.* Act or state of bending downward.

SYN. Inclination; descent;—divergence; deviation;—obliquity;—deterioration; decline; decay.

Decline, (dē-klīn') *v. i.* [*L. declinare*, to decline.] To bend over or hang down.

SYN. Lean; droop;—decay; pine; languish;—deteriorate; degenerate;—decrease; lessen; wane.

Decline, (dē-klīn') *n.* A falling off;—a gradual wasting away of the physical faculties.

SYN. Decay; consumption; phthisis;—abatement; deficiency; failing; diminution, deterioration.

Declivity, (dē-kliv'e-te) *n.* [*L. declivis*, sloping.] Deviation from a horizontal line; descent of surface.

SYN. Slope; incline; descent.

Decompose, (dē-kom-pōz') *v. t.* [*F. decomposer*.] To separate the constituent parts of; to resolve into original elements.

SYN. Decompose; analyze.

Decorate, (dek-ō-rāt') *v. t.* [*L. decus*, *decoris*, ornament.] To deck with that which is becoming, ornamental, or honorary.

SYN. Adorn, embellish, ornament; beautify; deck, grace.

Decorous, (dē-kō'rus) *a.* [*L. decoratus*.] Suitable to a character, or to the time, place, and occasion.

SYN. Becoming; proper; seemly; befitting; appropriate, decent; comely;—staid.

Decorum, (dē-kō'rum) *n.* [*L.*] Propriety of speech, manner, or conduct.

SYN. Dignity; good grace, order; staid manner; gravity; courtliness; seemliness; decency.

Decoy, (dē-koy') *v. t.* To lead or entice into a snare.

SYN. Deceive; entrap; insnare; allure; inveigle; seduce; tempt.

Decrease, (dē-kreś) *v. t. or i.* [L. *de* and *crecere*, to grow.] To make less, or to be diminished gradually.

SYN. Diminish; lessen; reduce;—abate;—lower; subside.

Decree, (dē-kre') *n.* [L. *decretum*.] An order or decision made by a court or other competent authority.

SYN. Law; statute; regulation; ordinance; edict; mandate; rule; precept; act; enactment.

Decrement, (dek're-ment) *n.* [L. *decrementum*, from *decrecere*.] State of becoming gradually less.

SYN. Decrease; diminution; lessening;—waste, loss.

Decrepit, (dē-krep'it) *a.* [L. *decrepitus*, from *de* and *crepere*, to break.] Wasted or worn by the infirmities of old age.

SYN. Broken down; infirm; effete; superannuated.

Decry, (dē-kri') *v. t.* [F. *décrier*.] To cry down,—to bring into disrepute.

SYN. Depreciate, detract, disparage, traduce, abuse; blame; rail against, denounce, understate, undervalue.

Dedicate, (ded'e-kāt) *v. t.* [L. *de* and *dicere*, to declare.] To consecrate for a sacred purpose,—to inscribe, as a book, to a patron.

SYN. Offer, devote; set apart;—inscribe, address.

Deduce, (dē-dūs') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *ducere*, to lead, draw.] To draw from.

SYN. Derive; infer; gather; conclude.

Deduct, (dē-dukt') *v. t.* [L. *deducere*, *deductum*.] To take away in calculating.

SYN. Remove; subtract; bate.

Deduction, (dē-duk'shun) *n.* Act or method of deducing,—that which is deduced.

SYN. Inference, consequence; conclusion;—abatement, discount; diminution.

Deed, (dēd) *n.* [A.-S. *deed*, from *don*, to do.] That which is done, acted, or effected.

SYN. Achievement, exploit; action; act; feat, performance,—reality; fact; truth;—indenture; document; written contract; legal instrument

Deem, (dēm) *v. t.* [A.-S. *deman*.] To believe on consideration.

SYN. Think; judge; regard; estimate; conceive; consider; imagine; believe; suppose.

Deep, (dēp) *a.* [A.-S. *deop*.] Extending far below the surface.

SYN. Profound; unfathomable;—dark; intense;—hidden; secret;—recondite, abstruse, mysterious;—penetrating; discerning; sagacious;—designing, insidious;—grave; not high, not sharp,—solemn;—affecting;—great, entire

Deeply, (dēp'le) *adv.* At or to a great depth,—with profound feeling.

SYN. Profoundly; thoroughly; gravely; completely;—feelingly; affectingly, distressingly; mournfully, sadly.

Deface, (dē-fas') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *facies*, face.] To mar the face or external appearance of.

SYN. Disfigure; obliterate; destroy; spoil; injure; mar, deform; tarnish

Defalcation, (dē-fal-kā'shun) *n.* A cutting off;—an abstraction of money, &c.

SYN. Diminution; abatement;—deficiency; deficit, default, shortcoming,—fraudulent embezzlement.

Defamation, (def-a-mā'shun) *n.* Act of bringing infamy upon;—the malicious uttering of falsehoods to destroy the good name of another.

SYN. Slander, detraction, calumny; aspersion, opprobrium, disparagement

Defame, (dē-fām') *v. t.* [L. *defumare*, from *de* and *fama*, fame.] To make infamous; to harm or destroy the good fame or reputation of

SYN. Asperse, slander, calumniate; detract, vilify; accuse falsely, traduce; belie; libel, dishonour; disgrace.

Default, (dē-fawit') *n.* [F. *default*, from *defaultir*, to fail, L. *fallere*.] Omission of that which ought to be done.

SYN. Neglect; failure;—fault; offence;—want, defect, lack, destitution

Defaulter, (dē-fawit'er) *n.* One who fails to appear in court when called.

SYN. Delinquent;—peculator;—embezzler.

Defeat, (dē-fēt) *n.* [F. *défait*.] An

overthrow, as of an attack, an army, &c.

Syn Rout; discomfiture; repulse. **Defeat**, (dē-fēt) *v. t.* [*F. defeat*, to undo] To render null and void; to frustrate,—to conquer or vanquish, as an army;—to resist with success.

Syn Overthrow; ruin; overpower, subdue, rout; beat, repulse,—foil, disconcert, discomfit, baffle, disappoint; frustrate.

Defect, (dē-fekt) *n.* [*L. deficere*, to fail] Want, absence of something necessary for completeness or perfection.

Syn Deficiency, —imperfection; blemish, flaw, spot, taint;—fault, mistake, failing, foible, error.

Defection, (dē-fek-shun) *n.* [*L. defecio*] A falling away,—act of abandoning a person or cause.

Syn Abandonment, desertion; desertion, —apostasy; backsliding.

Defective, (dē-fek-tiv) *a.* Wanting in substance, quantity, or quality.

Syn Deficient, imperfect, inadequate, scant; short, insufficient, incomplete, imperfect, faulty.

Defence, (dē-fens) *n.* [*L. defensio*] Act of defending, or state of being defended,—that which defends or protects.

Syn Protection, guard; fortification, bulwark; buckler, strong tower,—vindication; apology, justification; plea; excuse.

Defend, (dē-fend) *v. t.* [*L. defendere*] To drive from; to thrust back,—to repel;—to vindicate, &c.

Syn Guard, ward, protect, shelter, cover, shield; screen,—fortify, secure,—assert, uphold, justify, maintain, vindicate, plead, espouse.

Defer, (dē-fer) *v. t.* [*L. deferre*] To put off to a future time,—*v. i.* To delay.

Syn Postpone, adjourn; protract, prologue,— procrastinate.

DefERENCE, (dē-fēr-ens) *n.* Regard,—a yielding from respect to the wishes or opinion of another.

Syn Respect, attention; regard, reverence, homage, honor; veneration,—homage, obeisance;—complaisance; condescension.

Defiance, (dē-fī-ans) *n.* [*F. defiance*] Act of defying.

Syn Daring;—challenge; sum-

mons to combat; cartel;—contempt; spite; despite, opposition.

Deficient, (dē-fishē-ent) *a.* [*L. deficiens*, *part.* of *deficere*, to be wanting.] Failing;—wanting to make up completeness;—lacking a full supply.

Syn Inadequate; defective, imperfect, short, insufficient; wanting, scanty; incomplete.

Defile, (dē-fil) *v. t.* [*A.-S. fylan*, to pollute, from *fāl*, foul] To make unclean, to foul.

Syn Soil, dirty, stain, tarnish,—taint, sully, pollute, corrupt, debase, contaminate,—tarnish, violate, deflower.

Define, (dē-fin) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *finire*, to limit, to end] To bring to a termination, to determine the boundaries of;—to fix the precise meaning of.

Syn Circumscribe, limit; bound, determine, designate, specify;—explain, expound.

Definite, (dē-fin-it) *a.* Having certain limits.

Syn Fixed, determined, exact, precise, certain, clear, ascertained, specific, restricted,—defining, limiting, definitive.

Definitive, (dē-fin-it-iv) *a.* Limiting, determining, properly with a future reference.

Syn Positive, determined; express, categorical,—final, conclusive.

Deflect, (dē-flekt) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *flectere*, to bend or turn] To turn aside, to deviate from a right line, position, course, or direction,—*v. i.* To cause to turn aside.

Syn Bend, swerve, diverge.

Deflection, (dē-flek-shun) *n.* Act of turning aside from a right line or course.

Syn Deviation; bending; swerving, divergence.

Deflower, (dē-flour) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *flor*, flower] To strip off the flowers; to deprive of beauty.

Syn Ravage, constipate, violate, defile.

Deform, (dē-form) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *formare*, to form, shape] To mar or alter in form,—to render displeasant or ugly.

Syn Disfigure, deface, injure.

Deformity, (dē-form'e-te) *n.* State of being deformed, want of uniformity or symmetry.

SYN. Distortion; malformation; misproportion; — ugliness; defect; irregularity; disfigurement.

Defraud, (dē-frawd') *v. t.* [*L. de and fraudare, to cheat*] To deprive of right by fraud, deception, or artifice

SYN. Cheat, cozen, trick, rob; pilfer; chouse; diddle, embezzle.

Defray, (dē-frā') *v. t.* [*F. defrayer*] To bear or pay the expense of

SYN. Discharge, meet, liquidate, settle

Defunct, (dē-fungkt') *a.* [*L. de and fungi, to perform*] Having finished the course of life; having done duty

SYN. Dead, deceased; departed; gone.

Defy, (dē-fi') *v. t.* [*F. défier*] To renounce faith, — to provoke to combat or strife.

SYN. Challenge; dare, brave, face, — disregard, contend, spurn, dispute, trample on, set at naught

Degeneracy, (dē-jen'ci-a-se) *n.* Act of becoming inferior in kind, a growing worse

SYN. Decay, deterioration, debasement, degradation; declension, — inferiority, meanness, poorness

Degenerate, (dē-jen'ci-āt) *a.* Having become worse than one's kind, having declined in worth

SYN. Deteriorated; degraded, — mean; base, low, fallen, corrupt.

Degeneration, (dē-jen'ci-ā'shun) *n.* Act of growing worse

SYN. Decline, degradation, debasement, degeneracy, deterioration.

Degradation, (deg-ra-dā'shun) *n.* [*F. from L. de and gradus, step*] Act of reducing in rank, character, or reputation

SYN. Deposition, dishonour, disgrace, — abasement, debasement, reduction; decline, — baseness; degeneracy.

Degrade, (dē-grād') *v. t.* To reduce from a higher to a lower rank or degree

SYN. Abase; demean, lower; debase; dishonour, corrupt, vitiate; — disgrace, cashier, break

Degree, (dē-grē') *n.* [*F. deurs*] Advancement in space or time, or in quality, rank, acquirement, and the like.

SYN. Step; stage, — class; rank; order; station; standing; grade; —

measure; limit; extent; range; division; space; interval.

Deify, (dē'e-fi') *v. t.* [*L. deus, god, and facere, to make.*] To make a god of.

SYN. Idolize; apotheosize

Deign, (dān) *v. i.* [*L. dignari, to deem worthy*] To think worthy, to vouchsafe.

SYN. Condescend; see fit, think fit, — grant, accord.

Deject, (dē-jekt') *v. t.* [*L. de and jacere, to throw*] To cast down, as the countenance, — to cast down the spirits of

SYN. Dispirit, discourage, depress; dishearten, crush, sink, damp.

Dejeuner, (de-zhoon-ā') *n.* [*L. disjejunare, to discontinue fasting*] The morning meal

SYN. Breakfast; early lunch; luncheon.

Delay, (dē-lā') *v. t. or i.* To put off; to defer

SYN. Procrastinate; prolong, protract — detain; hinder, retard, stop; impede, — linger, tarry; lag, loiter.

Delectable, (de-lekt'a-bl) *a.* [*L. delectabilis*] Highly pleasing, affording great joy or pleasure

SYN. Delightful, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, gratifying

Delegate, (del'ē-gat) *v. t.* [*L. de and legare, to send as ambassador*] To send as one's representative, — to intrust to the care or management of another

SYN. Commission, depute, appoint, authorize, commit, intrust, transmit

Delegate, (del'ē-gāt) *n.* One commissioned to act for another

SYN. A deputy, a representative, a commissioner, a vicar; envoy; ambassador.

Deleterious, (del-o-tē're-us) *a.* Having the quality of destroying life.

SYN. Destructive, deadly, poisonous; pernicious, injurious, unwholesome, noxious

Deliberate, (de-lib'ē-āt) *v. t. or i.* [*L. de and librare, to weigh*] To weigh in the mind, to consider maturely

SYN. Ponder; reflect, consider; weigh, perpend, meditate, — consult, take counsel with, — debate

Deliberate, (de-lib'ē-āt) *a.* Circumspect, — weighing facts and arguments with a view to a choice or decision.

SYN. Wary; cautious; considerate; thoughtful; — well considered; well advised; — not rash; slow; grave; — calm; collected; serious; — designed; of set purpose.

Deliberation, (dē-lib-er-ā'shun) *n.* Act of deliberating; careful consideration; mature reflection.

SYN. Thoughtfulness; circumspection; wariness; caution; coolness; prudence; — consultation; discussion.

Delicacy, (del'e-kā-se) *n.* State or condition of being delicate.

SYN. Pleasantness; agreeableness; — savouriness, relish; — dainty; tid-bit; — fineness; nicety; elegance; — tenderness; slenderness; weakness; frailty; — carefulness, scrupulosity; fastidiousness; — nice perception, sensibility; sensitiveness; — refinement; purity.

Delicate, (del'e-kāt) *a.* [*L. delicatus.*] Pleasing to the senses; adapted to please a nice or cultivated taste.

SYN. Pleasant; agreeable; — savoury; delicious, dainty; — nice, fine, elegant; — gentle; considerate; — feeble, frail; effeminate; — critical; fastidious; — refined, pure.

Delicious, (dē-līsh'e-us) *a.* [*L. deliciosus.*] Affording exquisite pleasure, sweet, especially to the taste.

SYN. Delightful; grateful, charming; pleasing; pleasant; luscious, toothsome, dainty; choice.

Delight, (dē-līt') *n.* [*L. delectare.*] A high degree of gratification of mind.

SYN. Pleasure; happiness; joy; enjoyment, gladness, transport.

Delighted, (dē-līt'ed) *a.* Full of delight or pleasure.

SYN. Glad; pleased; charmed, gratified; joyful; happy; enraptured.

Delightful, (dē-līt'fūl) *a.* Affording great pleasure and satisfaction.

SYN. Delicious; charming, agreeable; highly pleasing; captivating, enjoyable; enchanting.

Delineate, (dē-līn'ē-āt) *v. t.* [*L. de and lineare, to draw a line.*] To draw lines in the form of; to make a draught of, as a plan or map.

SYN. Design; sketch; figure; represent by outline; — depict; paint, draw, picture; portray; describe.

Delineation, (dē-līn-ē-ā'shun) *n.* [*L. delineatio.*] Act of representing or

portraying, as by lines, diagrams, sketches, &c.

SYN. Sketch; outline; draught; portrait; — description; representation; drawing.

Delinquent, (dē-līn'kwent) *n.* [*L. de and linquere, to leave.*] One who fails to perform his duty; — one who commits a fault or crime.

SYN. Offender; transgressor; culprit; criminal; malefactor; evil-doer.

Delirious, (dē-līr'ē-us) *a.* Having delirium; light-headed.

SYN. Raving, frantic, frenzied; insane; demented, mad; deranged.

Delirium, (dē-līr'ē-um) *n.* [*L. delirare.*] A fever of the brain; wandering of the mind.

SYN. Insanity; frenzy; madness; derangement, lunacy; aberration.

Deliver, (dē-līv'ēr) *v. t.* [*L. deliberare, to liberate.*] To free from restraint; to rescue or save from evil.

SYN. Release, discharge, liberate; loose, acquit, — extricate; disengage; rescue, redeem; — commit, transfer, — yield; grant, surrender; resign; relinquish, — utter, pronounce; deal out, give forth.

Delivery, (dē-līv'ēr-e) *n.* Act of delivering.

SYN. Giving up, surrender, — conveyance; — utterance, enunciation, — pronunciation, elocution; — childbirth; partition, labour.

Delude, (dē-lūd') *v. t.* [*L. de and ludere, to play, to mock.*] To lead from truth or into error.

SYN. Mislead, deceive; beguile; cheat; trick; misguide, impose on.

Deluge, (del'ūj) *n.* [*F. déluge.*] An overflowing of the land by water.

SYN. Flood, inundation; rush; overflowing.

Delusion, (dē-lū'zhun) *n.* [*L. delusio.*] The act of deluding; a misleading of the mind.

SYN. Illusion; fallacy, deception; hallucination; error, — imposition; imposture, artifice; trick, cheat.

Demand, (dē-mānd') *v. t.* or *v. i.* [*L. demandare, to intrust.*] To ask or call for, as one who has right or power.

SYN. Require; claim, exact; challenge; request; — make inquiry; ask, interrogate, question.

Demarcation, (dē-mark-ā'shun) *n.* [*F. démarquer, to take a mark off from.*]

Act of marking, or of ascertaining and setting a limit.

SYN. Division; separation;—limit; boundary; marches.

Demeanour, (dē-mēn'ēr) *n.* [F. *dé* and *mener*, to lead.] Manner of behaving.

SYN. Behaviour; deportment; carriage; bearing; mien; conduct; air.

Demerit, (dē-mēr'it) *n.* [F. *dé* and *mérite*, merit.] That which deserves blame; that which detracts from merit.

SYN. Ill desert; transgression; error; fault; failing; crime; vice; delinquency.

Demise, (dē-mīz') *n.* [L. *dimittere*, to send, put away.] Transmission by formal act or will to an heir or successor;—death.

SYN. Conveyance; alienation;—death; decease; departure.

Democracy, (dē-mok'ra-se) *n.* [G. *dē-mos*, the people, and *kratos*, to rule.] Government by the people.

SYN. Republicanism; representative government; republic.

Demolish, (dē-mol'ish) *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *moliri*, to construct.] To throw or pull down.

SYN. Overturn; overthrow; destroy; dismantle; raze; annihilate; subvert; ruin; dash to pieces.

Demon, (dē'mon) *n.* [G. *daimōn*, a divinity.] A spirit holding a middle place between men and the gods.

SYN. Tutelary angel; genius;—evil spirit, fiend; devil.

Demonstrate, (dē-mon'strāt) *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *monstrare*, to show.] To point out; to prove.

SYN. Indicate; manifest; exhibit; show; prove; establish; make evident.

Demoralize, (dē-mor'al-iz) *v. t.* [F. *démoraliser*.] To destroy or undermine the morals of.

SYN. Corrupt; debase; vitiate.

Demulcent, (dē-mul'sent) *a.* [L. *demulcens*, *ppr.* of *demulcere*.] Softening; soothing.

SYN. Mollifying; mild; lenitive; sedative; emollient.

Demur, (dē-mūr') *v. i.* [L. *dē* and *merari*, to delay.] To delay; to suspend proceedings in view of doubt or difficulty.

SYN. Stop; pause; hesitate; be in doubt;—object; make objections; state exceptions.

Demure, (dē-mūr') *a.* [F. *de bonnes mœurs*, of good manners.] Of sober or serious mien.

SYN. Grave; staid; sedate; decorous; downcast; modest; coy;—prudish; affectedly modest.

Den, (den) *n.* [A.-S. *den*.] A cave or hollow place in the earth.

SYN. Cavern; cave;—lair;—valley; glen;—resort; retreat; haunt.

Denial, (dē-nī'al) *n.* Negation; affirmation to the contrary;—refusal to grant.

SYN. Contradiction; rejection; disowning; abjuration;—disclaimer; disavowal.

Denizen, (den'e-zn) *n.* [Norm. F. *deinszem*.] A naturalized citizen.

SYN. Dweller; inhabitant; resident.

Denominate, (dē-nom'in-āt) *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *nomen*, a name.] To give a name or epithet to; to characterize by an epithet.

SYN. Name; call; title; style; entitle; dub; christen;—designate; denote.

Denomination, (dē-nom-in-ā'shun) *n.* [L. *denominatio*.] Act of naming or designating;—that by which any thing is denominated or styled.

SYN. Name; appellation; designation; title; term;—body; sect; class; school.

Denote, (dē-nōt') *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *notare*, to mark.] To indicate; to point out; to mark;—to be the sign of.

SYN. Signify; betoken; show; designate; typify.

Denounce, (dē-nouns') *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *nunciare*, to report.] To give formal or official notice of;—to point out as deserving of reprobation or punishment, &c.

SYN. Inform against; accuse; arraign;—brand; stigmatize; censure; condemn; decry; proscribe;—menace; threaten.

Dense, (dens) *a.* [L. *densus*.] Having the constituent parts closely united.

SYN. Close; compact; condensed; compressed; solid; substantial; thick; heavy; opaque.

Denude, (dē-nūd') *v. t.* [L. *dē* and *nudare*.] To make bare or naked.

SYN. Strip, divest.

Deny, (dē-nī') *v. t.* [F. *dénier*.] To declare not to be true.

SYN. Contradict; gainsay;—ab-

jure; disown; disavow; renounce;—withhold; refuse to grant; reject.

Depart, (dē-part') *v. i.* [*L. de* and *pariri*, to part.] To go forth or away; to separate from a place or person;—to quit this world.

SYN. Quit; leave; decamp; retire; withdraw; remove; migrate; de-
cease; die;—disappear; vanish,—
deviate from; vary from

Department, (dē-part'ment) *n.* [*F. dé-
partement*.] A separation or division

SYN. Part; portion, subdivision;
section; sphere, province; district;—
office; station; function.

Departure, (dē-part'ū) *n.* Act of
going away from a place.

SYN. Withdrawal, removal; exit,
—abandonment,—decease; demise;
death.

Depend, (dē-pend') *v. i.* [*L. de* and
pendere, to hang] To hang; to be
sustained by something above;—to
rely for support.

SYN. Rest on; repose on, lean on;
—rely upon; confide in, build upon,
trust in; count upon.

Dependence or Dependence, (dē-pend'-
ens) *n.* [*L. dependentia*.] The act
or the state of depending or of being
dependent.

SYN. Connection, concatenation;
reliance; trust, confidence; subordi-
nation; subjection;—stay; staff;
support.

Dependent, (dē-pend'ent) *a.* Hanging
down;—relying on, or subject to,
something else for support.

SYN. Subject; contingent; resting;
subordinate.

Dependent, (dē-pend'ent) *n.* One who
is sustained by or who relies on an-
other.

SYN. Vassal, retainer, hanger on,
minion; client.

Depict, (dē-pikt') *v. t.* [*L. de* and
pingere, to paint] To form a paint-
ing of,—to represent in words.

SYN. Portray; paint; sketch; de-
lineate;—describe; set forth; picture;
depicture.

Deplete, (dē-plēt') *v. t.* [*L. de* and
plere, to fill.] To empty.

SYN. Drain; evacuate; exhaust.

Deplorable, (dē-plōr'a-bl) *a.* That
which is to be deplored or lamented;
—that which causes grief.

SYN. Wretched; sad; miserable;
calamitous; grievous; lamentable;

disastrous;—pitiable; contemptible;
despicable.

Deplore, (dē-plōr') *v. t.* [*L. de* and
plorare, to cry out] To weep over;
to regret the loss of.

SYN. Mourn; lament; bewail; be-
moan,—grieve for; sorrow over.

Depopulate, (dē-pop'ū-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. de-
populari*, to ravage.] To deprive
of inhabitants, whether by death or
by expulsion

SYN. Dispeople; unpeople.

Deportment, (dē-pōrt'ment) *n.* [*F. de-
portement*.] Conduct; manner of
demeaning one's self.

SYN. Carriage; behaviour; de-
meanour; bearing; comportment;
air, mien; breeding.

Depose, (dē-pōz') *v. t.* [*F. déposer*.]
To lay down,—to reduce from a
throne or other high station;—*v. i.*
To bear witness.

SYN. Dethrone; dismiss; degrade;
break; cashier; oust; dis-crown;—
testify, declare, depone.

Deposition, (dē-pō-zish'ūn) *n.* Act of
deposing or depositing.

SYN. Dethronement; dismissal;
displacement; removal;—evidence;
testimony, declaration; affidavit;—
precipitation

Depot, (dē-pōt') *n.* [*F. dépôt*.] A place
of deposit.

SYN. Warehouse; storehouse; de-
pository;—military station;—railway
station.

Deprave, (dē-prāv') *v. t.* [*L. de* and
pravus, crooked, wicked.] To make
bad or worse

SYN. Corrupt, vitiate; contamin-
ate, pollute, impair, deteriorate;
demoralize.

Depravity, (dē-prāv'o-te) *n.* [*L. de*
and *pravus*.] The state of being
depraved or corrupted; extreme
wickedness.

SYN. Depravation; corruption;
vitiation; wickedness, vice; contami-
nation; degeneracy; flagitiousness;
villany; immorality; criminality;
baseness.

Depreciate, (dē-prē'she-āt) *v. t.* [*L. de*
and *pretium*, price] To put at a
lower price; to describe as having
less claim, merit, or interest than is
due;—*v. i.* To fall in value.

SYN. Decry; disparage; traduce;
detract; underrate; undervalue;
underestimate.

Depredation, (dep-rē-dā'shun) *n.* The act of plundering or laying waste.

SYN. Despoiling; spoliation; robbery; devastation.

Depress, (dē-pres') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *pressere*, to press.] To press down;—to bring down or humble.

SYN. Sink; lower; abase; cast down; deject; degrade; dispirit; sadden; discourage.

Depression, (dē-pres'hūn) *n.* [*L. depressio*] Act of pressing down;—a hollow or cavity;—a low state of the mind or spirits.

SYN. Reduction, sinking, fall,—dejection; melancholy; gloominess; sadness;—indentation, dent, dint; dimple; pit,—lowness, dulness; inactivity,—concluding.

Deprive, (dē-prīv') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *privare*] To take away,—to dispossess of.

SYN. Strip; bereave; rob; despoil, divest;—withhold, withdraw, debar.

Depth, (depth) *n.* [*From deep, Go deep*] The distance or measure from the surface downwards.

SYN. Depth; profundity;—extent; measure,—middle, central part,—obscurity; mystery,—discernment; penetration; astuteness; sagacity.

Deputation, (dep-ū-tā'shun) *n.* Act of deputing, or of appointing a substitute or representative.

SYN. Delegation; commission,—deputies, delegates.

Depute, (de-pūt) *t. t.* [*L. deputare*, to esteem.] To send with a special commission,—to appoint as substitute or agent.

SYN. Commission, delegate; authorize; empower; charge, accredit.

Deputy, (de-pū-tee) *n.* [*F. député*] One appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him.

SYN. Substitute; representative; lieutenant; legate, delegate, envoy; agent; factor, vicar; commissioner, vicegerent, ambassador.

Derange, (dē-rānj') *v. t.* [*F. dé* and *ranger*, to range] To put out of place, order, or rank, to throw into confusion.

SYN. Disorder, disarrange; displace; unsettle; disturb, confuse; discompose; ruffle; disconcert; confound; madden.

Derangement, (dē-rānj'ment) *n.* Act of deranging, or state of being deranged, mental disorder.

SYN. Disarrangement, confusion; irregularity; disturbance;—lunacy; madness, delirium, mania; insanity.

Dereliction, (dē-ē-lik'shun) *n.* Act of leaving with an intention not to reclaim.

SYN. Abandonment; relinquishment; desertion;—failure in duty; faithlessness; neglect.

Deride, (dē-rid') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *ridere*, to laugh.] To laugh at with contempt.

SYN. Ridicule; mock; taunt; insult, scorn, laugh at, jeer; sneer at, flout, gibe.

Derision, (dē-rī-zh'ūn) *n.* [*L. derisio*] Act of deriding, or state of being derided.

SYN. Scorn, mockery; insult; ridicule; disrespect, contempt;—laughter.

Derivation, (der-e-vā'shun) *n.* The act of drawing or deducing from.

SYN. Origin; source; descent; genealogy; etymology.

Derive, (dē-rīv') *v. t.* [*L. derivare*] To draw from, to trace the origin, descent, or derivation of,—*v. i.* To be deduced.

SYN. Reserve; obtain; get;—trace, deduce, infer.

Derogate, (der-ō-gāt) *t. o. i.* [*L. de* and *rogare*, to ask.] To annul in part,—to detract from.

SYN. Disparage, depreciate.

Derogatory, (der-ō-gāt-ō-lee) *a.* Tending to derogate or lessen in value.

SYN. Detracting; disparaging; depreciative,—injurious.

Descant, (des-kant) *v. t.* To sing a variation or modulation of an air,—to comment.

SYN. Discourse; animadvert; dilate, amplify, expatiate, enlarge;—chant.

Descend, (dē-send') *v. i.* [*L. de* and *scandere*, to climb, mount] To come or go down in any way, &c.;—*v. t.* To go down upon or along.

SYN. Sink; fall; come down; plunge, drop; swoop, dismount; alight;—be derived; proceed;—be transferred.

Descent, (dē-sent') *n.* [*L. descensus*] Act of descending or coming down.

SYN. Declivity; slope; incline;

deverity;—degradation; abasement;—attack; assault; invasion;—transmission; lineage; extraction.

Describe, (dē-skrīb') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *scribere*, to write.] To form or represent by lines, real or imaginary;—to set forth in oral or written language.

Syn. Delineate; trace; mark out;—relate; recount; narrate; express; depict; portray; illustrate; picture;—define; characterize; specify.

Description, (dē-skrīp'shun) *n.* Act of delineating or representing.

Syn. Tracing; delineation; representation; account; relation; detail; narrative; narration; explanation;—cast; turn; sort; kind.

Desory, (dē-skrī') *v. t.* [*Norm. F. descrier*, to discover, perceive] To discover by the eye, as objects at a distance.

Syn. See; behold; distinguish; mark; observe; view;—detect; recognize; spy out; discover; discern.

Desecrate, (des'ē-krāt) *v. t.* [*L. desecrare*.] To divest of a sacred character or office; to treat in a sacrilegious manner.

Syn. Unconsecrate; secularize; profane; prostitute; pollute; pervert.

Desert, (dē-zert') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *serere*, to join or bind together] To part from,—to forsake in violation of duty;—*v. i.* To run away.

Syn. Abandon; forsake; leave; give up; relinquish; resign; quit; vacate; renounce.

Desert, (dez'ert) *a.* Wild; without life or cultivation.

Syn. Uncultivated; untilled; unproductive, waste, barren; desolate, solitary.

Desert, (dē-zert') *n.* [*F. deserte*, merit.] That which is deserved, the reward or punishment to which one is entitled.

Syn. Merit; worth; excellence; due.

Deserter, (dē-zert'er) *n.* One who forsakes his duty.

Syn. Traitor; renegade; runaway; fugitive; apostate.

Deserve, (dē-zerv') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *servire*, to serve.] To earn by service; to be entitled to;—*v. i.* To be worthy of recompense.

Syn. Merit; earn; win; gain; procure.

Desiderate, (dē-sid'er-at) *v. t.* [*L. desiderare*, *desideratum*, to desire, to miss.] To desire earnestly; to feel the want of.

Syn. Miss; need; require; long for.

Design, (dē-sin') *v. t. or i.* [*L. de* and *signare*, to mark] To draw the outline or main features of;—to intend or purpose.

Syn. Sketch; delineate; draw; plan; propose; project; prepare; devise;—intend; mean; have in view.

Design, (dē-sin') *n.* [*F. dessein*] A preliminary sketch or representation;—idea intended to be worked out or expressed.

Syn. Sketch; outline; drawing; delineation; plan; model; pattern;—invention; conception,—scheme; project;—intention; purpose; proposal; purport; meaning, scope; drift; object.

Designate, (des'ig-nāt) *v. t.* [*L. designare*] To mark out and make known; to call by a distinctive title.

Syn. Name; nominate; style; term; entitle; characterize, describe; specify; denote;—appoint; assign.

Desirable, (dē-zir'a-bl) *a.* Worthy of desire.

Syn. Envidable; covetable;—eligible; preferable;—pleasing; agreeable.

Desire, (dē-zir') *v. t.* [*F. désirer*] To long for the enjoyment or possession of.

Syn. Wish; crave; covet; hanker after; yearn over; fancy; want;—request, ask; solicit; entreat.

Desire, (dē-zir') *n.* Natural eagerness to obtain any object from which pleasure is expected.

Syn. Wish, appetency; craving; inclination; aspiration; longing;—request; petition.

Desist, (dē-sist') *v. i.* [*L. de* and *sistere*, to stand.] To stand aside; to cease to proceed or act.

Syn. Forbear, stop; discontinue; leave off; give over, break off.

Desolate, (des'ō-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *solare*, to lay waste] To deprive of inhabitants; to make desert.

Syn. Ravage; spoil; devastate; destroy; despoil; depopulate.

Desolate, (des'ô-lât) *a.* Deprived of inhabitants;—laid waste.

Syn. Desert; uninhabited; unfrequented; waste;—barren; wild; dreary;—ruined; devastated;—solitary; companionless;—comfortless; cheerless; forlorn; wretched.

Desolation, (des-ô-lâ'shun) *n.* Act of laying waste;—state of being laid waste.

Syn. Ruin; destruction; havoc; devastation;—sadness; melancholy; gloom; gloominess.

Despair, (dê-spâr) *v. i.* [*F. désespérer*, to despair.] To give up all hope or expectation.

Syn. Lose hope; despond.

Despair, (dê-spâr) *n.* Loss of hope.

Syn. Despondency; hopelessness; mental gloom; deep dejection; desperation.

Despatch, (dê-spach') *v. t.* [*F. dépêcher*.] To send off or away; to send in haste, or on a special errand.

Syn. Dismiss; hurry; urge on; expedite; accelerate; hasten; speed on;—perform; conclude; finish;—slay; kill.

Desperate, (des'per-ât) *a.* Beyond hope;—proceeding from despair.

Syn. Hopeless; irretrievable; irrecoverable; irremediable; despairing; desponding; forlorn;—rash; headlong; violent; furious.

Despicable, (des'pik-a-bl) *a.* [*L. despicabilis*.] Fit or deserving to be despised.

Syn. Shameful; contemptible; mean; vile; worthless; pitiful; paltry; sordid; low; base; degrading.

Despise, (dê-spiz') *v. t.* [*L. despicere*, to despise.] To look down upon with contempt.

Syn. Contemn; scorn; disdain; slight; neglect; undervalue; disregard.

Despoil, (dê-spoil') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *spoliare*, to lay waste.] To take from by force.

Syn. Deprive; rob; bereave; rifle; plunder; fleece;—strip; divest, denude; dispossess.

Despond, (dê-spond') *v. i.* [*L. despondere*, to promise.] To fail of hope; to sink under loss of hope.

Syn. Lose hope; despair;—lose courage; be disheartened; sorrow; mourn.

Despot, (des'pot) *n.* [*G. despotês*,

master, lord.] One who possesses absolute power over another; especially, a sovereign invested with absolute power.

Syn. Tyrant; oppressor; autocrat; dictator.

Despotism, (des-pot'izm) *a.* Having the character of, or pertaining to, a despot.

Syn. Arbitrary; autocratic; irresponsible; absolute; imperious; tyrannical.

Despotism, (des'pot-izm) *n.* Absolute power;—the power, spirit, or principles of a despot.

Syn. Autocracy; arbitrary rule; absolutism;—tyranny, oppression.

Destination, (des-tin-â'shun) *n.* Act of appointing;—that to which any thing is appointed;—end of a journey.

Syn. Appointment, design; intention; ordination; decree; doom; lot; fate;—purpose; object; aim;—goal; landing place; resting place.

Destine, (des'tin) *v. t.* [*L. destinare*.] To determine the future condition or application of.

Syn. Appoint; design; mark out;—allot; assign; intend; purpose; devote; consecrate; doom; decree; ordain.

Destiny, (des'tin-e) *n.* State or condition appointed.

Syn. Destination; lot, fortune;—fate; necessity, divine decree.

Destitute, (des'te-tût) *a.* [*L. destitutus*.] Deprived of,—devoid of;—not possessing the necessities of life.

Syn. Lacking, deficient in, unprovided with; wanting;—needy; poor; indigent, moneyless; necessitous; reduced; distressed.

Destroy, (dê-strôy') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *struere*, to pile up, build.] To pull down, to break up the structure of;—to put an end to.

Syn. Demolish, lay waste; consume; raze; disannule; ruin; throw down; overthrow, subvert; desolate; devastate; deface; extirpate; extinguish, annihilate, kill.

Destruction, (dê-struk'shun) *n.* Act of destroying or demolishing; ruin by any means.

Syn. Demolition; subversion; overthrow; downfall; eradication; extirpation;—extinction;—desolation; devastation; ravage;—death; slaughter;—shipwreck; havoc; ruin.

Destructive, (dē-strukt'iv) *a.* [L. *destructivus*.] Causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, devastation, or death.

SYN. Mortal; deadly; lethal;—fatal; ruinous; pernicious; detrimental; hurtful; baneful; deleterious; noxious.

Desultory, (des'ul-tor-e) *a.* [L. *de* and *saltare*, to leap.] Leaping from one thing or subject to another without order or connection.

SYN. Rambling; roving; erratic;—immethodical, discursive, —inconstant, unsettled, —cursor, slight; hasty; loose, inexact, —fitful, spasmodic.

Detach, (dē-tach') *v. t.* [F. *détacher*.] To part, —to separate for a special object or use.

SYN. Disengage; sever; disjoin, disunite; separate, disconnect; —detail, withdraw; draw off.

Detail, (de-tāl') *v. t.* [F. *détailler*, to cut up in pieces.] To relate minutely.

SYN. Particularize, individualize; recount; enumerate; specify, —detach; send away, —tell off for service.

Detail, (de-tāl') *n.* A minute portion; —a narrative which relates minute points.

SYN. Account, relation, narration; description, enumeration, recital, —*pl.*, parts, particulars; minor circumstances, minutiae.

Detain, (dē-tān') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *tenere*, to hold.] To keep back or from, to keep what belongs to another, —to restrain from proceeding.

SYN. Retain, arrest; confine; hold; stop; stay, —check; retard, delay, hinder; restrain.

Detect, (de-tek't') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *tegere*, to cover.] To uncover, to find out.

SYN. Discover, expose; lay open, descry, —unmask, reveal; disclose.

Detention, (dē-ten'shun) *n.* Act of detaining or keeping back, —state of being detained.

SYN. Withholding; —confinement; restraint; —delay; hindrance.

Deter, (dē-ter') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *terrere*, to frighten, terrify.] To frighten from; to discourage by fear.

SYN. Restrain, hinder; prevent, debar, —prohibit.

Deteriorate, (dē-tē're-ō-rāt) *v. t.* [L.

deterior, worse.] To make worse; to make inferior in quality; —*v. i.* To grow worse.

SYN. Impair; injure; —lower; —deprave; corrupt; vitiate; —degenerate.

Determinate, (dē-term'in-āt) *a.* [L. *determinatus*.] Having defined limits.

SYN. Fixed, established; positive; specific; definite, determined; decided; explicit, express; absolute; —decisive; conclusive; definitive.

Determination, (dē-term'in-ā'shun) *n.* Act of deciding or state of being decided; —act of bringing to an end.

SYN. Decision, judgment; conclusion; —purpose, resolve, resolution; —firmness, resoluteness; steadfastness; —direction, tendency; —end; termination, ceasing.

Determine, (dē-term'in) *v. t.* [L. *de* and *terminare*, to limit.] To fix the boundaries of, —to bring to an end, —*v. i.* To come to a decision.

SYN. Limit, bound, —finish; conclude; settle, regulate; adjust, —ascertain; find out, verify, certify; —lead, influence; induce; —terminate; end; conclude, —decide; resolve.

Detest, (dē-test) *v. t.* [L. *detestari*, to execrate.] To dislike extremely.

SYN. Hate; abominate, execrate; loathe; abhor, nauseate.

Detestable, (de-test'a-bl) *a.* Worthy of being detested; deserving abhorrence.

SYN. Abominable; odious; execrable; abhorred, hateful, loathsome; —shocking, disgusting.

Dethrone, (dē-thrōn') *v. t.* [F. *détrôner*.] To remove or drive from a throne.

SYN. Depose, unclown.

Detract, (dē-trakt') *v. t.* [L. *de* and *trahere*, to draw.] To take away; —to take credit or reputation from.

SYN. Decri, disparage; depreciate; asperse; defame, trace.

Detriment, (dē-trē-mēt) *n.* [L. *detrimentum*.] That which injures or causes damage.

SYN. Injury; damage; disadvantage, prejudice, hurt, mischief; harm; loss.

Detrimental, (det-re-mēt'al) *a.* Causing loss or damage.

SYN. Injurious; hurtful; mischievous; pernicious, harmful, deleterious; destructive; prejudicial.

Detruncation, (dê-trungk-â'shuu) *n.* Act of cutting off.

SYN. Beheading;—amputation;—abridgment.

Devastate, (dev'-as-tât) *v. t.* [*L. de* and *vastare*, to lay waste, from *vastus*, waste.] To lay waste.

SYN. Waste; ravage, destroy, plunder; pillage; despoil, sack.

Devastation, (dev-as-tâ'shuu) *n.* Act of devastating, or state of being devastated.

SYN. Desolation; ravage; waste; havoc, destruction; ruin, spoliation.

Develop, (dê-vel'up) *v. t.* [*F. developper*.] To free from a cover or envelope; to disclose or make known; to unfold gradually.—*v. i.* To expand to view.

SYN. Uncover; unfold, lay open, disclose,—exhibit, unravel, detect,—open out, grow.

Development, (de-vel'up-ment) *n.* Act of disclosing, process by which any thing secret or unknown is unfolded.

SYN. Unfolding, disclosure; exposure; unravelling, detection, disentangling; exhibition;—growth; increase.

Deviate, (dê've-ât) *v. i.* [*L. de* and *viare*, to go, travel.] To go out of the common way, to stray from the path of duty.

SYN. Wander; digress; depart, diverge; trond; deflect,—stray, swerve, err.

Device, (de-vis') *n.* [*L. devisus*, *pp.* of *dividere*, to separate.] That which is devised or formed by design.

SYN. Contrivance, invention; design, scheme, purpose, plan,—project; stratagem,—shift; artifice, expedient, wile, ruse, trick, manoeuvre,—emblem, ensign, motto.

Devil, (devil) *n.* [*A.-S. diabol*, *G. diabolos*.] An evil spirit, Satan.

SYN. Lucifer; Belial, Apollyon, old Serpent; the Tempter, Enemy; Prince of Darkness, Deuce, Father of Lies.

Devilish, (dev'il-ish) *a.* Resembling or pertaining to the devil.

SYN. Diabolical, infernal; Satanic; fiendish; wicked, malicious; detestable, destructive.

Devious, (de've-us) *a.* [*L. de* and *via*, way.] Out of a straight line;—going out of the right course.

SYN. Wandering, roving, excursive; vagrant;—going aside, erring.

Devise, (dê-viz') *v. t.* To form in the mind,—to strike out by thought;—to give by will.

SYN. Invent; discover; originate; design, conceive, contrive; find out;—excogitate; imagine; plan, scheme; project,—bequeath; demise, leave.

Devoid, (dê-void') *a.* Void,—destitute.

SYN. Empty, vacant, wanting;—unprovided with.

Devolve, (de-volv') *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. de* and *volvere*, to roll.] To roll onward or downward.

SYN. Alienate; transfer; convey; deliver, consign,—come upon; fall on; be handed down; be transferred.

Devote, (dê-vôt') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *covere*, to vow.] To give or assign by vow, to set apart by solemn act.

SYN. Dedicate; consecrate; enshrine,—consign; resign;—addict; apply;—destine, doom.

Devotion, (dê-vô'shuu) *n.* State of being dedicated, especially to the service of God.

SYN. Dedication, consecration;—devoutness, religiousness, piety,—prayer; worship, adoration,—attachment, devotedness, ardour, earnestness, affection; love.

Devour, (dê-vour') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *vorare*, to eat greedily.] To eat up with greediness; to consume.

SYN. Swallow, gulp, gobble, gorge; bolt,—waste, destroy, ravage, annihilate, consume.

Devout, (dê-vout') *a.* [*L. devotus*, *pp.* of *devoere*.] Solemn and earnest in religious feelings and exercises.

SYN. Holy, pure; religious, pious; godly; devotional, prayerful; zealous; fervent, serious; sincere.

Dexterity, (deks-ter-i-ty) *n.* [*L. dexteritas*.] Readiness and grace in physical activity,—expertness of the mind; skill in managing a difficult affair.

SYN. Skill, alacrity, expertness; art, ability, address, tact; cleverness; facility, aptness, aptitude.

Dexterous, (deks-ter-us) *a.* [*L. dexter*.] Ready and expert, quick at inventing expedients.

SYN. Adroit, active; skillful; clever; able, ready, apt, handy; versed; ingenious, prompt.

Diabolical, (di-a-bol'ic-al) *a.* [*G. diabolos*, devil.] Pertaining to the devil.

SYN. Devilish; infernal,—Satanic;

fiendish; **hellish**; — **impious**; **atrocious**; **nefarious**; **demoniac**.

Diadem, (di'a-dem) *n.* [*G. diadema.*] An ornamental fillet worn by kings and rulers.

Syn. Crown; coronet; tiara; — **sovereignty**; **dignity**; **royalty**.

Dialect, (di'a-lect) *n.* [*G. dia, through, and legein, to speak.*] Means of expressing thoughts; — **variety** or **subdivision** of a language.

Syn. Idiom; patois; provincialism.

Dialectic, (di'a-lect'ik) *a.* Pertaining to a dialect or form of a language.

Syn. Idiomatical; — **logical**; **rhetorical**.

Dialogue, (di'a-log) *n.* [*G. dialogos, from dialegesthai, to converse.*] A conversation between two or more.

Syn. Colloquy; conversation; discourse.

Diaphanous, (di-af'an-us) *a.* [*G. dia, through, and phainein, to show, in the passive, to shine.*] Having power to transmit rays of light, as glass.

Syn. Pellucid; transparent; clear; translucent.

Diarrhœa, (di-a-rœ'a) *n.* [*G. dia, through, and rein, to flow.*] A morbidly frequent evacuation of the intestines.

Syn. Relax; flux; violent purging; looseness.

Diatribe, (di'a-trib) *n.* [*G., from dia, through, and tribein, to rub.*] A continued discourse; — a strain of reviling.

Syn. Disputation; disquisition; dissertation; — **invective**; **philippic**; — **tirade**.

Dictate, (dik'tât) *v. t. or i.* [*L. dictare.*] To speak with authority; — to give out, as commands, &c.

Syn. Command; order; enjoin; ordain; decree; — **prescribe**; **direct**; **point**; **urge**, **enforce**.

Dictate, (dik'tât) *n.* An order delivered; — an authoritative rule, principle, or maxim.

Syn. Command; order; direction; mandate; charge; precept; — **prescription**; **injunction**; **suggestion**; **admonition**.

Dictator, (dik-tât'er) *n.* [*L.*] One invested with supreme authority.

Syn. Despot; autocrat.

Dictatorial, (dik-ta-tô're-al) *a.* Pertaining to a dictator.

Syn. Absolute; unlimited; — im-

perious; dogmatical; overbearing; domineering; arbitrary; tyrannical.

Diction, (dik'shun) *n.* [*L. dictio, from dicere, to say.*] Manner of speaking; — **language**; — **choice** of words; **form** of expression.

Syn. Style; phraseology.

Dictionary, (dik'shun-a-re) *n.* [*F. dictionnaire, from L. dictio, speaking, speech.*] A book in which words are alphabetically arranged and explained.

Syn. Lexicon; vocabulary; glossary; word-book.

Didactic, (di-dak'tik) *a.* [*G. didaskein, to teach.*] Fitted to teach; suitable for instruction.

Syn. Preceptive; instructive.

Die, (di) *v. i.* [*Icel. deyja.*] To cease to live.

Syn. Expire; decess; perish; — **depart**; **vanish**; **sink**; **fade**; **decay**; **wither**.

Diet, (di'et) *n.* [*L. dieta.*] Habitual food; — a legislative or administrative assembly.

Syn. Victuals; provisions; fare; sustenance; regimen; — **convention**; **council**; **congress**; — **meeting**; **sitting**.

Differ, (dif'er) *v. i.* [*L. dis and ferre, to bear, carry.*] To be or stand apart; to be distinguished from; to disagree.

Syn. Vary, be unlike; — **contend**; **dispute**; **quarrel**; **debate**; **altercate**; **quarrel**, — **oppose**.

Difference, (dif'er-ens) *n.* Act of differing; state of being different; — **disagreement** in opinion, &c.

Syn. Distinction; dissimilarity; dissimilitude; variation; diversity; variety; — **contrariety**; **disagreement**; **discordance**, **variance**; — **contest**, **contention**; — **dispute**; **controversy**; **debate**; — **quarrel**; **wrangle**; **strife**.

Difficult, (dif'e-kult) *a.* [*L. dis and facilis, not easy to do.*] Not easy to do or perform; accomplished with pains and laborious effort.

Syn. Arduous; painful; laborious; — **unaccommodating**; — **austere**; **rigid**; — **perplexing**; **enigmatical**; **obscure**; **intricate**; **involved**; **hard** to please; **fastidious**.

Difficulty, (dif'e-kul-te) *n.* [*F. difficulté.*] State or quality of requiring labour to make, perform, or deal with.

Syn. Hardness; arduousness; —

impediment; obstacle; obstruction; objection; — embarrassment; perplexity; — exigency; distress; trouble; trial.

Diffidence, (dif-e-dens) *n.* Doubt of the power or disposition of others; — want of confidence in one's self.

Syn. Distrust; doubt; — hesitation; apprehension; fear; timidity; humility; bashfulness; modesty.

Diffident, (dif-e-dent) *a.* [*L. diffidere*, to distrust.] Wanting confidence in others, — wanting confidence in one's self.

Syn. Hesitating; doubtful; timid; distrustful; suspicious; — modest; bashful; reserved.

Diffuse, (dif-füz) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *fundere*, to pour] To pour out, as a fluid; to send out or extend in all directions.

Syn. Expand; spread; disperse; distribute; propagate, circulate, disseminate; publish, proclaim; — spend; waste; scatter.

Diffuse, (dif-füz') *a.* Poured out; widely spread, not restrained, especially as to style.

Syn. Loose; diffusive; copious; verbose; prolix, amplified; discursive; wordy; prosy.

Diffusion, (dif-füzshun) *n.* The flowing, as of a liquid, the expansion, as of light or air; the spreading abroad, as of truth.

Syn. Expansion; dispersion; extension; spread; propagation, circulation, dissemination; distribution.

Diffusive, (dif-füz'iv) *a.* Having the quality of flowing, as fluids, or of expanding, as volatile particles.

Syn. Expansive; — diffuse, loose; verbose; prolix.

Dig, (dig) *v. t. or i.* [*A-S. dician*.] To turn and throw up, as the earth, with a spade.

Syn. Delve; excavate, hollow out; — penetrate; pierce into.

Digest, (de-jest') *v. t.* [*L. digerere*] To dissolve; — to convert into chyme; — *v. i.* To undergo digestion.

Syn. Concoct; assimilate, — macerate; soften by heat, — arrange; distribute; dispose; — reduce; convert; — systematize, codify, classify; methodize; tabulate; — ponder; consider.

Digest, (di-jest) *n.* [*L. digestus*, put in order.] That which is worked over and arranged.

Syn. Pandect; — code; system; compendium; summary; abridgment; abstract; synopsis; epitome; précis.

Dignify, (dig'ne-fi) *v. t.* [*L. dignus*, worthy, and *facere*, to make.] To invest with dignity or honour; to give distinction to.

Syn. Exalt; elevate; prefer; advance, ennoble; aggrandize, — honour; grace; adorn.

Dignity, (dig'ne-te) *n.* [*L. dignitas*, from *dignus*, worthy.] State of being worthy or honourable.

Syn. Preferment; elevation; honour; rank; high station; greatness; nobility; — nobleness; excellence; — stateliness, grandeur; majesty; — dignitary, magistrate.

Digress, (de-gres') *v. i.* [*L. digredi*, from *di* and *gradi*, to step, walk.] To turn aside.

Syn. Deviate; diverge; wander; — expatiate, amplify.

Digression, (de-gresh'un) *n.* Act of turning aside.

Syn. Deviation; divergence; departure, — transgression; — episode; incidental passage.

Dilapidate, (de-lap'e-dät) *v. t.* [*L. di* and *lapidare*.] To throw down the stones of, — to suffer to fall into decay or ruin.

Syn. Destroy; ruin; waste; demolish.

Dilapidation, (de-lap-e-dä'shun) *n.* Act of dilapidating, or state of being dilapidated.

Syn. Downfall; ruin; decay, waste; dissolution.

Dilate, (de-lät) *v. t. or i.* [*L. di* and *latius*, wide] To enlarge or extend in all directions.

Syn. Expand; swell; distend; widen; stretch; — descendant, enlarge; amplify; expatiate.

Dilatory, (dil'a-to-re) *a.* [*L. dilator*, a delayer.] Tardy; given to procrastination.

Syn. Slow; delaying; sluggish; lagging; lingering; slack; inactive; loitering; behindhand; backward; procrastinating; off-putting.

Diligence, (dil'e-jens) *n.* Willing and earnest effort; steady application.

Syn. Industry; attention; care; constancy, heedfulness; watchfulness; earnestness; perseverance; activity; assiduousness; laboriousness.

Diligent, (dil'e-jent) *a.* [*L. diligens*, *ppr.* of *diligere*, to esteem highly, to prefer.] Constant in work, interested in work;—steady in application to business.

Syn. Active; sedulous; laborious; persevering, attentive, industrious, careful; earnest; persevering; assiduous.

Dim, (dim) *a.* [*A-S. dim.*] Not bright or distinct

Syn. Obscure; dusky; dark; darkish;—indistinct, shadowy, imperfect, dull; obtuse;—sullied, tarnished.

Dim, (dim) *v. t.* To render dim or dark.

Syn. Cloud; darken; obscure.

Dimension, (de-menshun) *n.* [*L. dimensio.*] The extent of a body,—measurement in a single direction, as length, breadth, height, or thickness.

Syn. Bulk; size; magnitude; extent; largeness; bigness, capacity; amplitude

Diminish, (de-min'ish) *v. t.* [*L. diminuere*, to lessen] To make smaller; to lessen the extent, strength, value, or authority of;—*v. i.* To contract.

Syn. Decrease; lessen, abate, reduce;—impair; abase, lower, weaken,—retrench; curtail.

Diminution, (dim-e-nishun) *n.* [*L. diminutio*] Act of diminishing; reduction in size, quantity, degree, or value.

Syn. Decrease; decay; abatement, deduction; decrement,—contraction, retrenchment; curtailment.

Dimness, (dim'nes) *n.* State of being dim.

Syn. Darkness; indistinctness, obscurity, gloom; uncertainty, dulness

Dim, (din) *n.* [*Ice. dyn*, thunder] Loud, stunning noise.

Syn. Racket, clamour, noise.

Dingle, (ding'gl) *n.* A narrow valley between hills

Syn. Dale, glen; dell; vale.

Dint, (dint) *n.* The mark made by a blow.

Syn. Dent; indentation; dimple;—force; power.

Dip, (dip) *v. t. or i.* [*A-S. dīpan.*] To immerse in a liquid, to put in and withdraw,—to engage or take concern in.

Syn. Plunge; immerse; douse; souse;—baptize;—incline; bend

down; tend toward;—engage in; enter into;—dive; duck;—bathe.

Dire, (dir) *a.* [*L. dirus.*] Evil in a great degree.

Syn. Dreadful; horrible; terrible; fearful; terrific; alarming; awful.

Direct, (de-rekt') *a.* [*L. directus*, *pp.* of *dirigere*.] In a right line; not crooked or circuitous

Syn. Straight,—lineal; not collateral,—straightforward; plain; open; sincere, frank;—express; unequivocal, unambiguous;—immediate, absolute

Direct, (de-rekt') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *regere*, to keep or lead straight.] To point or aim at,—*v. i.* To give direction.

Syn. Aim; point; cast; turn;—guide, lead, conduct,—dispose manage, regulate, order;—instruct; command, enjoin,—address; superscribe

Direction, (de-rek'shun) *n.* Act of aiming, guiding, or ordering.

Syn. Administration; guidance; management, superintendence; oversight, government;—order; guide; control, command,—course, bearing; aim, tendency;—address; superscription.

Directly, (de rekt'le) *adv.* In a straight line or course.

Syn. Immediately; instantly; instantaneously; soon; promptly; speedily, expressly, quickly; at once.

Direful, (dir'fool) *a.* Dire; dreadful.

Syn. Terrible, calamitous, horrible; fearful

Dirge, (dirj) *n.* [*Contr.* from the first word of a hymn beginning "*Dirige gressus meos*," formerly sung at funerals] A piece of music of a mournful character

Syn. Threnody; elegy; funeral chant or lament, coronach.

Dirty, (dert'e) *a.* [*Ice. drit*, excrement, dung.] Full of dirt; serving to defile.

Syn. Unclean; foul, filthy; nasty;—muddy; miry;—soiled; begrimed;—sullied; dark,—squalid; shabby;—mean, low, paltry; base; despicable.

Disability, (dis-a-bil'e-te) *n.* [*From disable*] Want of power or ability.

Syn. Disqualification; unfitness; inability; weakness; incapacity; incompetency.

Disable, (dis-a-bl) *v. t.* To deprive of

competent physical or intellectual power.

SYN. Weaken; impair; cripple; paralyze; unfit; disqualify; incapacitate; enfeeble; unman.

Disabuse, (dis-a-būz') *v. t.* [*F. desabuser.*] To free from mistake; to set right.

SYN. Undecieve.

Disadvantage, (dis-ad-van-tāj) *n.* [*F. desavantage.*] Deprivation of advantage;—that which operates against or hinders success.

SYN. Unfavourable state; detriment; injury, hurt, loss, damage, —prejudice, disservice, harm.

Disadvantageous, (dis-ad-van-tāj'ē-us) *a.* [Disadvantage]

SYN. Unfavourable, inconvenient, —injurious, hurtful; prejudicial, detrimental.

Disaffect, (dis-af-ekt') *v. t.* [*L. dis and affectare, to influence.*] To undo or withdraw the affection of.

SYN. Alienate; estrange, make unfriendly, —dislike, disdain, —disorder.

Disaffection, (dis-af-ek-shun) *n.* Act of making or state of being made unfriendly.

SYN. Alienation, estrangement —dislike, repugnance, —dissatisfaction; disagreement; unfriendliness; ill will; disloyalty.

Disagree, (dis-a-grē') *v. t.* [*L. dis and agree.*] To fail to accord or agree.

SYN. Differ; vary, —dissent, —differ in opinion, —wangle; quarrel, be unsuitable.

Disagreeable, (dis-a-grē'a-bl) *a.* Not agreeable; displeasing to the mind or senses.

SYN. Contrary, unsuitable; —unpleasant, offensive; displeasing, distasteful.

Disagreement, (dis-a-grē'ment) *n.* Act of disagreeing, or state of being disagreed.

SYN. Difference; diversity; dissimilitude; unlikeness, discrepancy, variance; —dissent, misunderstanding; dissension, division, dispute, jar; wrangle, discord.

Disallow, (dis-al-low') *v. t.* [*L. dis and F. allow, to grant.*] To refuse to allow or sanction.

SYN. Prohibit; forbid; —reject; set aside; disapprove, —disavow, disclaim; disown; deny; repudiate; condemn.

Disappear, (dis-ap-pēr') *v. i.* [*L. dis and apparere, to come in sight.*] To pass from the sight; to withdraw from observation.

SYN. Vanish, —depart.

Disappoint, (dis-ap-pōint') *v. t.* [*L. dis and appoint, properly, to unfix or unsettle.*] To defeat of expectation or hope.

SYN. Tantalize, delude; deceive; frustrate, balk; baffle, foil, defeat.

Disappointment, (dis-ap-pōint'ment) *n.* Act of disappointing, or state of being disappointed, failure of expectation or hope.

SYN. Misconceit; frustration; balk, failure, ill success.

Disapprobation, (dis-ap-prō-bā'shun) *n.* [*L. dis and approbare, to approve.*] Act of disapproving; expression of blame or censure.

SYN. Disapproval; dislike, displeasure; —censure, blame, reproof; condemnation.

Disapprove, (dis-ap-prov') *v. t.* To pass unfavourable judgment upon.

SYN. Dislike, regard as wrong; condemn; censure, —reject, disallow, decline to sanction.

Disarrange, (dis-a-rān') *v. t.* [*L. dis and F. arrange, to put in order.*] To disturb the order or due arrangement of.

SYN. Derange, unsettle, disturb; disorder, throw into confusion.

Disaster, (dis-as'ter) *n.* [*L. dis and astrum, star.*] An unfortunate event; a sudden misfortune.

SYN. Calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance, reverse, stroke, misadventure, accident.

Disastrous, (dis-as'ter-us) *a.* Unlucky; —attended with suffering or misfortune.

SYN. Ill-starred; unpropitious; unfortunate, calamitous.

Disavow, (dis-a-vow') *v. t.* [*L. dis and F. avouer, to confess.*] To refuse to own or acknowledge; to deny responsibility for.

SYN. Disclaim, disown; disallow; —deny, reject, renounce.

Disband, (dis-bānd') *v. t.* [*L. dis and Sw. band.*] To loose the band of; to break up military organization; —*v. i.* To become separated.

SYN. Discharge, dismiss; separate; disperse.

Disbelief, (dis-bē-lēf') *n.* [*L. dis and*

Sax. *gelaesan*, to believe.] Act of disbelieving.

SYN. Infidelity; scepticism; doubt; incredulity; unbelief; distrust; suspicion.

Disburden, (dis-bur'dn) v. t. [*L. dis* and *Sax. *byden*, a burden.*] To remove a burden from; to relieve, as the mind; —*v. i.* To be relieved.

SYN. Unload; unburden; discharge; disencumber, free, relieve; alleviate; diminish.

Discard, (dis-kård') v. t. To throw out of the hand as useless; —to cast off or dismiss.

SYN. Dismiss; displace; discharge; cashier; reject; banish; remove.

Discern, (dis-sern') v. t. or i. [*L. *dis* and *cernere*, to sift*] To note the appearance or distinctive character of.

SYN. Perceive; discover; espv; descry; behold; observe; —distinguish; recognize; —discriminate; judge; make distinction.

Discernible, (dis-sern'o-bl) a. Discoverable to the eye or the mind.

SYN. Perceptible; apprehensible; distinguishable; apparent; visible; evident; manifest.

Discernment, (dis-sern'ment) n. Act or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; discrimination.

SYN. Judgment; acuteness; sagacity; astuteness; shrewdness; insight; penetration.

Discharge, (dis-čarj') r t or i [*F. *decharger**.] To free from a load or weight.

SYN. Unload; disburden; —emit; expel; eject, throw out, throw off; —let fly; set off, fire, shoot, —dismiss; discard; cashier; —remove; put away; clear from; —pay; liquidate, settle; —perform; execute; fulfil.

Disciple, (dis-si'pl) n. [*L. *discipulus**] One who receives instruction from another.

SYN. Learner; scholar; pupil; student; tyro; follower, adherent; partisan; supporter.

Discipline, (dis'se-plin) n. [*L. *disciplina**.] Training of the mind; —method of training.

SYN. Education; instruction; training; culture; —subjection; control; government; —correction; chastisement; —drill; exercise.

Discipline, (dis'se-plin) v. t. To educate; to bring under control.

SYN. Train; form; bring up; drill; exercise; regulate; —correct; chasten; chastise; punish.

Disclaim, (dis-klām') v. t. [*L. *dis* and *clamare*, to call*.] To reject all claim to; to deny ownership of, or responsibility for.

SYN. Disown; disavow; disallow; abjure; renounce; abandon; repudiate.

Disclose, (dis-klōz') v. t. [*L. *dis* and *F. *clos*, inclosed**.] To unclothe, —to bring to light.

SYN. Uncover; unveil; discover; exhibit; expose; —reveal; divulge; tell; utter, make known; —impart; communicate.

Discolour, (dis-kul'er) v. t. [*L. *discolor*, unlike in colour*.] To alter the hue or colour of.

SYN. Stain; tinge; tarnish.

Discomft, (dis-kum'fit) v. t. [*L. *dis* and *comficere*, to prepare, to bring about*.] To scatter in fight.

SYN. Defeat, rout; overthrow; worst; vanquish; beat, overpower; —baffle; frustrate; disconcert.

Discomfiture, (dis-kum'fit-tūr) n. Act of discomfiting or state of being discomfited.

SYN. Rout; defeat; overthrow; —frustration.

Discomfort, (dis-kum'fert) n. [*L. *dis* and *comfort**.] Want of comfort.

SYN. Uneasiness; disquiet; inquietude; —trouble, annoyance.

Discommode, (dis-kom-mōd') v. t. [*L. *dis* and *commodare*, to make suitable*.] To put to inconvenience.

SYN. Inconmode, —disturb; disquiet; annoy; molest, harass; trouble, inconvenience.

Discompose, (dis-kom-pōz') v. t. [*L. *dis* and *F. *composer*, to compose**.] To disarrange; to interfere with.

SYN. Disorder, derange; unsettle; —disturb, disconcert, agitate, ruffle; fret; vex, annoy, displease.

Disconcert, (dis-kon-sert') v. t. [*L. *dis* and *concert**.] To break up the harmonious progress of.

SYN. Discompose; unsettle; derange, confuse; disturb; —defeat; frustrate; thwart, contravene.

Disconsolate, (dis-kon'sō-lāt) a. [*L. *dis* and *consolatus**.] Destitute of

comfort or consolation; deeply dejected.

SYN. Sad; melancholy; cheerless; forlorn; desolate; unhappy; wretched; miserable.

Discontented, (dis-kon-tent'ed) *a.* Uneasy; dissatisfied.

SYN. Unhappy; unsatisfied; complaining; murmuring, grumbling.

Discontinuance, (dis-kon-tin'ü-ans) *n.* [L *dis* and *continuus*.] Act of discontinuing, or the state of being discontinued.

SYN. Cessation; intermission; interruption; discontinuation; stop; stopping; suspension;—separation; disjunction.

Discord, (dis'kord) *n.* [L *dis* and *cor*, *cordis*, heart.] Want of harmony;—want of agreement;—variance leading to strife.

SYN. Discordance, dissonance; jarring; harshness; difference; opposition; dissension; contention.

Discordant, (dis-kord'ant) *a.* Being at variance; inharmonious.

SYN. Disagreeing; incongruous; contradictory; repugnant; opposite; contrary;—dissonant; harsh, jarring.

Discount, (dis'kount) *n.* [Prefix *dis* and *count*.] A sum refunded in making a purchase, or returned on payment of an account, or deducted for prompt payment.

SYN. Allowance, rebate; reduction, deduction; drawback.

Discourage, (dis-kur'aj) *v. t.* [L *dis* and *courage*.] To extinguish the courage of; to dishearten with respect to.

SYN. Dispirit; depress; deject;—damp; cast down; daunt; dissuade; disfavour; discountenance; deter.

Discourse, (dis-körs) *n.* [L *discurre*, to run to and fro.] Mental power of reasoning from premises,—oral exposition of a subject.

SYN. Dissertation; disquisition; homily; sermon; essay;—conversation, talk.

Discover, (dis-kuv'er) *v. t.* [L *dis* and F. *couvrir*, to cover.] To remove the covering from; to find out.

SYN. Disclose; bring out, exhibit; show; manifest; reveal, communicate; impart; tell;—esp; detect;—invent; contrive; originate;—unmask; expose.

Discredit, (dis-kred'it) *v. t.* [F. *décrediter*, to distrust.] To refuse to credit;—to bring reproach upon.

SYN. Disbelieve; doubt;—disgrace; dishonour.

Discreet, (dis-kret) *a.* [L *discretus*.] Possessed of discernment or discretion.

SYN. Prudent; sagacious; circumspect; cautious; wary; not rash; discerning; judicious; considerate.

Discrepancy, (dis-krep'an-se) *n.* Difference; contrariety.

SYN. Disagreement; variance;—discordance; dissuance;—variation.

Discretion, (dis-kresh'un) *n.* [L *discernere*.] Prudence; wise management.

SYN. Sagacity; circumspection; caution; wariness; carefulness; considerateness,—will, pleasure, choice; liberty of judgment.

Discrimination, (dis-krim-in-ä'shun) *n.* Act or faculty of nicely distinguishing.

SYN. Discernment; penetration; clearness; acuteness; sagacity; judgment,—distinction.

Discursive, (dis-kuis'iv) *a.* Rational,—passing from one thing to another.

SYN. Reasoning; argumentative; desultory; rambling; erratic, digressive, loose.

Discuss, (dis-kus') *v. t.* [L *dis* and *quere*, to shake.] To break up;—to examine and debate a subject.

SYN. Sift; canvas; ventilate; agitate; reason about, argue.

Disdain, (dis-dän) *v. t.* [It, L *dis* and *dignari*, to deem worthy.] To look upon as unworthy of regard, &c.

SYN. Contemn; despise; scorn; deride; spurn;—slight; neglect, undervalue; disregard; reject.

Disdainful, (dis-dän'fool) *a.* Full of disdain, expressing disdain.

SYN. Scornful; contemptuous; haughty; supercilious.

Disease, (dis-éz) *n.* [Prefix *dis* and *ease*.] Lack of ease,—a morbid or unhealthy condition of body or mind.

SYN. Disorder; distemper; malady; ailment; sickness; illness; indisposition; complaint.

Disembark, (dis-em-bärk') *v. t.* [F.

desembarquer, to land.] To put on shore.—*v. i.* To go on shore.

Syn. Land; debark.

Disembodied, (dis-em-bod'id) *a.* Divested of the body.

Syn. Unbodied; incorporeal;—spiritual, immaterial.

Disengage, (dis-en-gaj') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *F. engager*, to engage] To release from connection or engagement.

Syn. Liberate; free, loose, deliver; discharge; release; relieve.—*extricate*, disentangle,—*detach*, withdraw, wean.

Disentangle, (dis-en-tang'gl) *v. t.* To separate things interwoven or commingled.

Syn. Unravel; unfold, untwist, loose, extricate; clear, evolve, disengage, separate.

Disfigure, (dis-fig'ur) *v. t.* To mar the figure or appearance of.

Syn. Deface, deform; injure; mangle, spoil, damage, impair.

Disfigurement, (dis-fig'ur-ment) *n.* Act of disfiguring, or state of being disfigured.

Syn. Defacement; injury;—*deformity*, defect;—*stain*, spot, blemish.

Disgorge, (dis-gorj') *v. t.* [*F. degorger*] To eject from the stomach, throat, or mouth.—to make restitution of.

Syn. Vomit, throw up; belch; discharge,—*surrender*, give up, yield back.

Disgrace, (dis-grās') *n.* [*L. dis* and *gratia*, favour] Lack or loss of favour,—that which brings dishonour.

Syn. Degradation; disfavour; disesteem; opprobrium; reproach, discredit, dishonour, shame, disrepute, contempt; odium, scandal, infamy.

Disgrace, (dis-grās') *v. t.* To deprive of favour;—to bring reproach or shame upon.

Syn. Degrade; abase; disparage, defame; debase, reproach; discredit, disfavour; dishonour.

Disgraceful, (dis-grās'fūl) *a.* Bringing disgrace or shame.

Syn. Shameful; infamous; ignominious; disreputable; discredit; dishonourable, scandalous.

Disguise, (dis-gix') *v. t.* To change the appearance of; especially, to conceal by an unusual dress.

Syn. Conceal, hide; secrete; mask; cover, screen, cloak.

Disguise, (dis-gix') *n.* A dress or exterior put on to conceal or deceive.

Syn. Cloak, mask, cover, counterfeited dress; false show.

Disgust, (dis-gust') *n.* [*L. dis* and *gustus*, tasting, taste] Disrelish; aversion to what is unpleasant to the organs of sense.

Syn. Loathing, nausea; distaste, dislike; repugnance,—*hatred*, abomination, detestation, abhorrence.

Dish, (dish) *n.* [*A-S. disc, dæc.*] A vessel used for serving up food at the table.

Syn. Platter;—*vand*; article of food.

Dishearten, (dis-hart'n) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *heart*] To deprive of heart, courage, or hope.

Syn. Dispirit, discourage, depress, deject, deter, damp, daunt; cast down.

Dishevel, (dis-shev'el) *v. t.* [*F. décheveler.*] To suffer to hang in a loose or negligent manner, as the hair.

Syn. Disarrange, disorder, ravel.

Dishonest, (dis-on'est) *a.* [*L. dis* and *F. honete*, honesty] Wanting in honesty; disposed to deceive or cheat.

Syn. Fraudulent; unfair; insincere, guileful, deceitful, crafty, deceiving, cheating, deceptive; treacherous, knavish, designing.

Dishonour, (dis-on'et) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *honor*, honour] To deprive of honour, to bring reproach or shame on.—to refuse to pay, as a bill, &c.

Syn. Disgrace, shame, debase; degrade,—*debauch*; ravish, pollute.

Dishonourable, (dis-on'et-a-bl) *a.* Bringing or deserving dishonour.

Syn. Shameful; disgraceful; discreditable; disreputable, infamous.

Disinclination, (dis-in-kin-ā'shun) *n.* State of being disinclined, want of propensity, desire, or affection.

Syn. Unwillingness; disaffection; alienation, dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance, antipathy.

Disinfect, (dis-in-fekt') *v. t.* To cleanse from infection.

Syn. Purify;—*fumigate*;—*deodorize*.

Disingenuous, (dis-in-jen'ū-us) *a.* Not

ingenuous; wanting in candour or frankness.

Syn. Insincero; uncandid; unfair; dishonest.—invidious, deceitful, false.

Disintegrate, (dis-in'tē-grāt) *v. t.* [*L. dis and integrare, to renew.*] To separate into parts,—to destroy the entirety or unity of.

Syn. Discompound; separate; disunite, crumble, break to pieces.

Disinterested, (dis-in'ter-est-ed) *a.* [*L. dis and F. interesser, to concern.*] Not influenced by regard to personal advantage, free from self-interest.

Syn. Unbiased, impartial, uninterested; indifferent, unprejudiced;—unselfish, generous, liberal.

Disjoin, (dis-join') *v. t.* To part, to disunite,—*v. i.* To become separated.

Syn. Separate, sunder, disconnect; sever, dissociate, disintegrate, divide, detach.

Dislike, (dis-lik') *n.* Want of liking or inclination,—a moderate degree of hatred.

Syn. Disinclination; dislike, distaste; antipathy; repugnance; disgust,—displeasure; disapprobation; aversion.

Dialoyal, (dis-loy'al) *a.* [*Dis and loyal.*] Failing in fealty, failing in duty.

Syn. Unfaithful, faithless, treacherous; dishonest; treasonable, perfidious; traitorous.

Dismal, (diz-mal) *a.* [*L. dies malus, evil day.*] Gloomy to the eye or ear, sorrowful and depressing to the feelings.

Syn. Dreary; lonesome; gloomy; dark;—frightful; horrible; lamentable, dolorous, calamitous,—sorrowful, sad, melancholy.

Dismantle, (dis-man'tl) *v. t.* [*F. de-manteler.*] To deprive of furniture, equipments, defences, rigging, &c.

Syn. Divest; dispossess; unrig.

Dismay, (dis-mā') *v. t.* [*L. dis and may.*] To deprive of strength or courage;—to fill with fear.

Syn. Terrify; frighten; affright, alarm; scare, appal,—daunt; dishearten; paralyze; discourage.

Dismember, (dis-men'ber) *v. t.* To divide limb from limb.

Syn. Disjoint; dislocate; mutilate; sever; separate.

Dismiss, (dis-mis') *v. t.* [*L. dis and mittere, to send.*] To send away; to cause or permit to go.

Syn. Discharge, discard; displace cashier;—send off; despatch;—set aside, reject.

Dismount, (dis-mount') *v. i.* To come down,—*v. t.* To throw or bring down.

Syn. Alight; descend,—unhorse.

Disorder, (dis-or'der) *n.* [*L. dis and ordo, order.*] Want of order.

Syn. Irregularity, confusion; derangement, disarrangement; disturbance;—commotion, tumult, turbulence;—disease, complaint, ailment; indisposition; sickness, malady, distemper.

Disorder, (dis-or'der) *v. t.* To disturb the order of, to throw into confusion.

Syn. Disarrange, derange; confuse, decompose, disorganize, unsettle,—produce disense in.

Disorderly, (dis-or'der-ly) *a.* Marked by disorder.

Syn. Irregular; confused; immethodical;—lawless, rebellious;—turbulent, unruly, ungovernable; refractory,—inordinate, intemperate.

Disorganize, (dis-or-gan-iz) *v. t.* [*L. dis and F. organiser, to organize.*] To break the organic structure or connected system of.

Syn. Derange, disorder; disarrange,—destroy, break up.

Disown, (dis-on') *v. t.* To refuse to own or acknowledge.

Syn. Disavow; disclaim, deny, disallow, abnegate, renounce.

Disparage, (dis-par'aj) *v. t.* [*Norm. F. desparager.*] To unite unequally; hence, to lower in rank or estimation.

Syn. Decri; depreciate; undervalue, understate, detract from; derogate from; degrade; defame; traduce.

Disparagement, (dis-par'aj-ment) *n.* Unequal marriage;—unjust comparison.

Syn. Derogation; depreciation; detraction; debasement; degradation; disgrace, dishonour.

Disparity, (dis-par'e-te) *n.* [*L. dispar, unlike, unequal.*] Inequality in form, age, rank, condition, or excellence.

Syn. Unlikeness; dissimilarity; dissimilitude, disproportion.

Dispassionate, (dis-pash'un-āt) *a.* Free from passion.

Syn. Calm; cool; composed;

serene; unruffled; moderate; temperate; sober;—impartial; unbiased;—disinterested; indifferent.

Dispel, (dis-pel') *v. t.* [L. *dis* and *pellere*, to drive.] To drive away; to cause to disappear.

Syn. Scatter; dissipate; banish; disperse.

Dispensation, (dis-pens-ā'shun) *n.* Act of giving or dealing out.

Syn. Distribution; appointment; allotment;—administration; stewardship;—system; scheme; plan; economy;—exemption; privilege; immunity; indulgence.

Dispense, (dis-pens') *v. t. or i.* [L. *dispensare*.] To deal or divide out in parts;—to apply; to make up a medicine;—to excuse from;—to do without.

Syn. Distribute; allot; apportion; assign;—administer; execute; carry out, apply;—excuse, exonerate;—act aside; disregard.

Disperse, (dis-per') *v. t.* [L. *dis* and *spargere*, to strew, spread.] To scatter here and there; to spread;—*v. i.* To go in different directions.

Syn. Scatter, dissipate; dispel;—spread; diffuse; distribute; disseminate;—be dispelled; separate; vanish, disappear.

Dispirit, (dis-pir'it) *v. t.* To depress the spirits of.

Syn. Dishearten; discourage; deject; damp; cast down.

Displace, (dis-plās') *v. t.* [F. *deplacer*.] To change the place of, to put out of place.

Syn. Dislodge; remove;—disarrange; derange;—dismiss; discharge; cashier; discard; depose.

Display, (dis-plā') *v. t.* [F. *deployer*.] To unfold;—to exhibit to the eyes or to the mind.

Syn. Spread out; expand; extend, exhibit; show; parade; expose;—manifest; present.

Display, (dis-plā') *n.* An unfolding.

Syn. Exhibition; manifestation; show; ostentation;—parade; pageant; pomp.

Displease, (dis-plēz') *v. t.* [L. *dis* and *placere*, to please.] To offend; to make angry.

Syn. Dissatisfy; offend; disgust;—provoke, irritate, vex; anger; pique; nettle.

Displeasure, (dis-plezh'ūr) *n.* The

feeling of one who is displeased; slight anger or irritation.

Syn. Dissatisfaction; disapprobation; distaste; dislike;—anger; indignation; vexation; resentment;—offence; injury.

Displode, (dis-plōd') *v. t. & i.* [L. *displodere*.] To burst with a loud sound.

Syn. Explode;—discharge.

Disposal, (dis-pōz'al) *n.* Act of disposing of.

Syn. Disposition, dispensation; distribution; arrangement; regulation;—management; control; government, ordering.

Dispose, (dis-pōz') *v. t.* [L. *dis* and *ponere*, to lay, put, set.] To distribute and put in place.

Syn. Set; order; fix; determine; settle; arrange; adjust; regulate;—incline, lead, induce, move; bias;—give, bestow; alienate; transfer.

Disposition, (dis-pō-zish'un) *n.* The act of disposing;—the state or manner of being disposed.

Syn. Disposing; disposal; arrangement; classification, grouping;—management; regulation; control; ordering;—proneeness; aptness; inclination; tendency; propensities; bent; bias; humour;—habit; frame; temper, constitution; character.

Dispossess, (dis-pōz-zes') *v. t.* To put out of possession.

Syn. Divest; deprive; strip;—eject; oust, disseize.

Dispraise, (dis-prāz') *n.* [Dis and praise.] Blame; censure.

Syn. Reprimand; disparagement; discommendation; depreciation;—dishonour; disgrace.

Disproportion, (dis-prō-pōr'shun) *n.* Want of proportion or of symmetry;—want of suitableness or adequacy.

Syn. Disparity; inequality; unsuitableness.

Disprove, (dis-prōv') *v. t.* [L. *dis* and *probare*, to prove.] To prove to be false or erroneous.

Syn. Confute; refute.

Disputations, (dis-pūt-ā'she-us) *n.* Included to dispute, apt to cavil or controvert.

Syn. Litigious; quarrelsome; contentious; argumentative; polemical.

Dispute, (dis-pūt') *v. t. or i.* [L. *dis* and *putare*, to clear up, think.] To think differently; to contend in argument; to discuss.

SYN. Controvert ; contest ; question ; doubt ; impugn ;—argue ; debate.
Dispute, (dis-pūt') *n.* Verbal discussion.

SYN. Debate ; disputation ; question ; altercation ; controversy ; argumentation ;—quarrel ; disagreement ; difference.

Disqualify, (dis-kwō'e-fī) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *qualificare*.] To render unfit.

SYN. Unfit ; incapacitate, disable.

Disquiet, (dis-kwī'et) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *quietus*, rest.] To render unquiet ; to make uneasy or restless.

SYN. Disturb ; agitate ; discompose ; annoy ; trouble ; molest ; perplex ; harass ; vex, incommode ; worry.

Disquietude, (dis-kwī'et-ūd) *n.* Want of peace or tranquillity.

SYN. Uneasiness ; restlessness ;—anxiety ; solicitude ; trouble.

Disquisition, (dis-kwe-zish'un) *n.* [*L. disquirere*, to investigate.] A formal or systematic inquiry into, or discussion of, any subject.

SYN. Essay ; dissertation ; treatise, paper.

Disregard, (dis-rē-gārd') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *F. regarder*, to look to.] To take no notice of, to pay no heed to.

SYN. Slight ; overlook ; neglect ; despise, dislike ; contemn, disdain ; scorn, disparage, disesteem.

Disrelish, (dis-rel'ish) *n.* Want of relish.

SYN. Distaste, dislike, aversion ; antipathy, disgust, repugnance.

Disreputable, (dis-rop'ut-a-bl) *a.* [*L. dis* and *reputatio*, reputation.] Not reputable ; tending to bring into disesteem or discredit.

SYN. Dishonourable ; discreditable ; low ; mean ; disgraceful, shameful ; vicious ; contemptible, base, vile, infamous ; ignominious.

Disrobe, (dis-rōb') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *F. robe*, a garment.] To divest of that which clothes or decorates.

SYN. Strip, unclothe, denude, uncover.

Disruption, (dis-rup'shun) *n.* The act of rending asunder, or the state of being rent asunder.

SYN. Disrupture ; dilaceration ;—rent ; breach, rupture,—separation.

Dissatisfaction, (dis-sat-is-fak'shun) *n.* State or condition of being dissatisfied.

SYN. Discontent ; discontentment ;

displeasure ; disapprobation ; distaste ; dislike.

Dissect, (dis-sekt') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *secare*, to cut.] To separate the parts of organized bodies in such a manner as to display their structure.

SYN. Anatomize ; analyze ; investigate ; lay open.

Dissemble, (dis-sem'bl) *v. t.* [*F. dissimuler*.] To hide under a false semblance ;—*v. i.* To assume a false appearance.

SYN. Conceal ; disguise ; mask ; cloak ; cover ; feign ; affect ; simulate ; counterfeit ; play a part ; play the hypocrite.

Dissembler, (dis-sem'bler) *n.* One who dissembles.

SYN. Hypocrite ; pretender ; dissimulator, feigner.

Disseminate, (dis-sem'in-āt) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *seminare*, to sow.] To scatter for growth and propagation.

SYN. Spread ; diffuse ; propagate ; circulate ; disperse ; promulgate.

Dissension, (dis-sen'shun) *n.* [*L. dissensio*] Violent disagreement in opinion.

SYN. Discord, contention ; variance ; disagreement ; difference ; quarrel ; strife.

Dissent, (dis-sent') *v. i.* [*L. dis* and *sentire*, to think, judge.] To differ in opinion.

SYN. Disagree ; differ ;—withhold assent ; refuse to agree.

Dissertation, (dis-ser-tā'shun) *n.* [*L. dissertare*, to discuss.] A formal or elaborate discourse.

SYN. Disquisition, treatise ; essay ; discourse.

Dissimilar, (dis-sim'e-lar) *a.* [*L. dis* and *similis*, resembling.] Having no resemblance.

SYN. Unlike ; different, heterogeneous ; diverse, various.

Dissimilitude, (dis-sim-il-e-tūd) *n.* Want of similitude or resemblance.

SYN. Dissimilarity, unlikeness ; diversity, disparity, difference.

Dissimulation, (dis-sim-ū-lā'shun) *n.* [*L. dissimulatio*] Act of dissimulating or feigning, false pretension.

SYN. Hypocrisy, feigning ; duplicity ; double dealing, deceit.

Dissipate, (dis-se-pāt) *v. t.* [*L. dissipare*] To drive asunder ; to scatter every way.

SYN. Disperse ; scatter ; dispel,—

spend; expend; squander; waste; consume, lavish.

Dissipation, (dis-se-pā'shun) *n.* Act of dispersing.

SYN. Dispersion; scattering;—vanishing, disappearance;—excess; profligacy, dissoluteness; debauchery, drunkenness.

Dissolute, (dis-ol-ūt) *a.* [*L. dissolutus*, *pp.* of *dissolvere*, to loose.]

Loose in morals and conduct.

SYN. Uncurbed, disorderly; wild; wanton, luxurious; vicious; lax; licentious; lewd, rakish; debauched.

Dissolution, (dis-ol-ū'shun) *n.* Act of dissolving or separating into component parts.

SYN. Liquefaction; melting; solution;—putrefaction, decomposition; termination; breaking up;—overthrow; extinction; destruction, death.

Dissolve, (diz-zolv') *v. t.* [*L.* prefix *dis* and *solvere*, to loose, free] To separate into component parts.

SYN. Liquefy, melt,—separate; divide; disorganize;—break up; terminate;—destroy, ruin;—be melted;—fade away; disappear; vanish,—be decomposed; crumble; perish.

Dissonance, (dis-sō-nans) *n.* A mingling of discordant sounds,—want of agreement.

SYN. Discord; discordance; jarring, disagreement, incongruity; inconsistency.

Distance, (dis-tans) *n.* [*L. distare*, to stand apart] The space between two objects or bodies, the linear extent from one place to another.

SYN. Separation, remoteness; space, interval,—reserve.

Distant, (dis-tant) *a.* Separate; having a space or interval between,—cold in manner.

SYN. Aloof, remote; asunder; far; apart;—cold, reserved,—ceremonious;—haughty,—slight, faint; indirect; indistinct.

Distaste, (dis-tast') *n.* [*Dis* and *taste*.] Aversion of the taste; dislike of food or drink.

SYN. Disrelish; disinclination, dissatisfaction, disgust.

Distasteful, (dis-tast'fūl) *a.* Unpleasant or disgusting to the taste;—displeasing to the feelings.

SYN. Nauseous; unpalatable;

unsavoury;—loathsome; disgusting; repulsive, offensive.

Distemper, (dis-tem'per) *n.* [*L. dis* and *temperare*, to moderate.] Disproportionate mixture of parts;—predominance of some bad humour.

SYN. Disease, disorder, sickness; illness; malady, indisposition; ailment; complaint.

Distend, (dis-tend') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *tendere*, to stretch] To lengthen out,—*v. i.* To become expanded.

SYN. Dilate, expand; enlarge; increase,—puff, inflate;—stretch; widen, swell, bloat.

Distinct, (dis-tink't) *a.* [*L. distinctus*, *pp.* of *distinguere*] Having the difference marked; well defined.

SYN. Different, separate; definite; clear; plain, obvious; distinguishable; manifest; not dim; not obscure.

Distinction, (dis-tink't'shun) *n.* [*L. distinctio*.] Marking off by visible signs.

SYN. Separation; division;—discrimination, —superiority; rank; eminence, renown, fame.

Distinguish, (dis-ting'gwish) *v. t.* [*L. distinguere*] To note the difference between, to separate by mark or visible sign.

SYN. Separate; divide,—characterize; mark, discriminate,—discern, perceive, recognize,—signalize, honour, celebrate.

Distinguished, (dis-ting'gwisht) *a.* Having distinction, marked, noted.

SYN. Eminent, conspicuous, celebrated; illustrious, famous; transcendent, superior, extraordinary.

Distort, (dis-toit') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *torquere*, to twist] To twist out of natural or regular shape.

SYN. Twist, wrist, contort; wrathe; deform,—pervert, misrepresent.

Distortion, (dis-toi'shun) *n.* The act of twisting out of shape.

SYN. Contortion;—wryness; deformity;—perversion, misrepresentation.

Distract, (dis-trakt') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *trahere*, to draw.] To draw apart;—to turn from.

SYN. Divert, discompose; confuse; perplex, disconcert, bewilder; disturb;—derange, madden.

Distraction, (dis-trak'shun) *n.* [*L. dis-*

tractio, from *distrāhere*.] Drawing apart;—confusion of mind.

SYN. Alienation; aberration;—bewilderment; perplexity; derangement; raving; insanity; incoherence; wandering; mania; agitation, commotion; disorder; dissension, discord.

Distress, (dis-tres') *n.* [*F. detresse*.] Extreme pain or suffering of body or mind.

SYN. Affliction; suffering; misery; trouble; grief; calamity; misfortune; adversity; anguish;—agony; pain; gripe;—privation, destitution; poverty; indigence; straits.

Distress, (dis-tres') *v. t.* To cause pain or anguish to;—to afflict greatly.

SYN. Pain; grieve; harass; trouble; perplex;—take; seize; distress.

Distribute, (dis-trib'ūt) *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *tribuere*, to bestow.] To give in parts or portions;—to divide among several.

SYN. Dispense, deal; apportion; allot; share; assign; administer;—arrange; assort, classify, dispose.

Distribution, (dis-tre-bu'shun) *n.* Act of distributing or dispensing.

SYN. Apportionment, allotment, dispensation; disposal;—classification; arrangement; disposition, grouping.

Distrust, (dis-trust') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *Dan. trost*, reliance.] To doubt or suspect; not to confide in or rely upon.

SYN. Mistrust; misbelieve, discredit, disbelieve.

Disturb, (dis-turb') *v. t.* [*L. disturbare*.] To stir; to move from regular course or action.

SYN. Agitate; shake;—derange; disorder; unsettle, confuse;—discompose; disgust, perplex, trouble; incommode, interrupt, impede, hinder; distract.

Disturbance, (dis-turb'ans) *n.* Derangement of the regular course of things;—public commotion.

SYN. Agitation; confusion, commotion; perturbation;—molestation, annoyance, disgust;—interruption; hindrance;—disorder, tumult; brawl, uproar.

Disunion, (dis-ūn'yun) *n.* State of division; want of agreement.

SYN. Disjunction; separation; severance;—schism, breach; rupture.

Disunite, (dis-ū-nit') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *unire*, to join.] To destroy continuity or union of;—*v. i.* part; to become separate.

SYN. Divide; part, sever, disjoin, sunder, separate; detach; segregate, disconnect.

Divaricate, (de-var'e-kāt) *v. t.* [*dis* and *varicare*, to straddle.] part into two branches.

SYN. Fork; diverge; branch off.

Diverge, (de-verj') *v. i.* [*L. dis* and *vergere*, to bend.] To proceed from point and extend; to spread or shoot as rays.

SYN. Radiate;—divaricate; branch off;—wander from, deviate, depart.

Diverse, (di'vers) *a.* [*L. diversus*.] Different in kind.

SYN. Unlike; dissimilar; varyin, various; multifarious.

Diversify, (de-veise-fi) *v. t.* [*L. d* and *versus*, to make.] To make diverse or various in form or qualities.

SYN. Change, vary, alter; variegate;—dapple, spot.

Diversion, (de-ve'r'shun) *n.* Act of turning aside;—that which diverts from care or study.

SYN. Digression, amusement; entertainment, pastime; recreation, game, sport; play.

Diversity, (de-veis'e-te) *n.* A state of difference; multiplicity of difference.

SYN. Dissimilitude; unlikeness, variation; dissimilarity;—variety, multifariousness.

Divert, (de-vert') *v. t.* [*L. de* and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn off from any course;—to turn from business or study.

SYN. Turn aside; deflect;—please, gratify; amuse, entertain, exhilarate, delight, recreate.

Divest, (de-vest') *v. t.* [*L. divestire*.] To strip, as of clothes, rights, titles, &c.

SYN. Deprive, dispossess.

Divide, (de-vid') *v. t.* [*L. dis* and *valere*, to part.] To part or separate;—to cut into pieces;—*v. i.* To be separated.

SYN. Sever; sunder; cleave; bisect;—deal out, distribute, share; allot, apportion.

Divination, (div-in-ā'shun) *n.* Act or art of foretelling future events.

Syn. Augury; presage; prediction; prophecy.

Divine, (de-vin') *a.* [*L. divinus.*] Belonging to God;—proceeding from God.

Syn. Godlike; heavenly; holy; sacred; spiritual; supernatural; superhuman.

Divine, (de-vin') *v. t.* [*L. divinare.*] To foresee or foreknow;—*v. i.* To practise divination.

Syn. Foretell; predict; presage; prognosticate;—conjecture; guess; surmise; fancy; suspect; suppose.

Division, (de-vizh'un) *n.* [*L. divisio.*] Act of dividing;—state of being divided;—the portion separated by the dividing of a mass, &c.

Syn. Separation; partition; bisection;—difference; variance; discord; disunion;—compartment; section, share.

Divorce, (de-vörs') *v. t.* To separate, as husband and wife,—to put away.

Syn. Disunite; sunder, sever; disconnect; part.

Divulge, (de-vulj') *v. t.* [*L. dis and vulgare.*] To make public.

Syn. Publish, communicate, impart; declare; disclose; expose; proclaim, promulgate.

Do, (doo) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. dōn.*] To execute, to make, to produce, as an effect or result, to act or behave.

Syn. Perform; achieve, effect, accomplish; finish, complete, conclude; end,—transact, carry,—confer, grant; bestow,—render; translate.

Docile, (dö'sil) *a.* [*L. docilis.*] Easily instructed, ready to learn.

Syn. Teachable; apt;—tractable, obedient, pliant; amenable.

Dock, (dok) *v. t.* To cut off, as the end of a thing;—to deduct from, as an account.

Syn. Curtail; clip, lop,—abbreviate, abridge, lessen.

Doctrine, (dok'trin) *n.* [*L. doctrina.*] Act of teaching; instruction;—that which is taught.

Syn. Dogma, tenet; article, opinion, precept; principle.

Dogma, (dog'ma) *n.* [*G. dogma, from dōkein, to think.*] Form in which truth is apprehended.

Syn. Tenet; opinion; principle; maxim; proposition; doctrine; article.

Dogmatical, (dog-mat'ik-al) *a.* Pertaining to a dogma.

Syn. Authoritative; oracular; categorical; formal; positive, peremptory; magisterial; arrogant; overbearing.

Dole, (döl) *n.* [*A.-S. dælan, to divide.*] Act of dividing and distributing;—that which is dealt or distributed.

Syn. Dealing; apportionment;—part; share; portion;—alms; gift; pittance; gratuity;—grief; sorrow; distress; affliction.

Doleful, (döl'fool) *a.* Sorrowful; expressing grief.

Syn. Piteous; rueful; woful; melancholy; sad, gloomy; dolorous; woebegone; dismal.

Dolorous, (döl'er-us) *a.* Full of grief.

Syn. Doleful; dismal; sorrowful; painful; distressing, pitiful;—woful, rueful; lugubrious.

Dolt, (dölt) *n.* [*A.-S. dol, drol, erring, foolish.*] A heavy stupid fellow.

Syn. A blockhead, numskull; ignorant; dunce, dullard; simpleton.

Domain, (dö-män') *n.* [*L. dominium, property, right of ownership.*] Dominion, authority, — territory over which dominion is exerted.

Syn. Empire, jurisdiction,—estate; lands.

Domestic, (dö-mes'tik) *a.* [*L. domesticus.*] Belonging to the house or home.

Syn. Domesticary; private,—tame; domesticated,—intestine, not foreign;—fond of home.

Domicile, (dom'e-sil) *n.* [*L. domicilium.*] An abode or mansion, place of permanent residence.

Syn. Habitation, house, home; dwelling, settlement.

Dominant, (dom'in-ant) *a.* [*L. dominans.*] Ruling, prevailing.

Syn. Governing, presiding; predominant, prevalent, ascendant.

Domineer, (dom-in-er') *v. i.* [*F. dominer.*] To rule with insolence or arbitrary sway; to swell with haughty assumption.

Syn. Tyrannize, lord over;—bully; bluster.

Dominion, (dö-mun'yan) *n.* [*L. dominium.*] Sovereign or supreme authority, — country over which authority is exercised.

SYN. Sovereignty; control; rule; supremacy; authority; government; ascendancy; preponderance;—territory; region; kingdom; jurisdiction.

Donation, (dō-nā'shun) *n.* Act of giving or bestowing;—that which is given or bestowed.

SYN. Gift; present; benefaction; gratuity; largess; presentation; grant; boon; subscription; contribution.

Doom, (dōm) *n.* [A.-S. *dom.*] Judicial sentence;—that to which one is doomed or sentenced.

SYN. Condemnation; judgment; verdict;—fate; destiny; lot;—destruction; ruin.

Dormant, (dormant) *a.* [F, *ppr.* of *dormir*, to sleep] Sleeping; hence, not in action.

SYN. Quiescent; slumbering; sluggish; lazy;—latent; suspended; inactive; inert.

Dose, (dōs) *n.* [G. *dosis*, a giving.] Quantity of medicine given or prescribed to be taken at one time.

SYN. Potion, draught; drench

Dotage, (dōt'ij) *n.* [From *dote*] Imbecility of mind, particularly in old age.

SYN. Senility; imbecility; weakness; second childhood.

Double, (dub'l) *a.* [F, from L. *duplex*, twofold, double.] Noting two things of the same or corresponding kind.

SYN. Coupled; paired;—twofold, twice as much;—vacillating, deceitful; treacherous; insincere.

Doublet, (dub'let) *n.* [F *doublet*, dim of *double*] Two of the same kind, a pair

SYN. Couple; pair;—vest, waistcoat.

Doubt, (dout) *v t. or i.* [F *doubter*] To be in a state of uncertainty, —to question or hold questionable

SYN. Waver; fluctuate; hesitate; demur; scruple;—question, suspect; distrust.

Doubt, (dout) *n.* Uncertainty of mind, unsettled opinion;—distrust

SYN. Hesitation, hesitancy, wavering; dubiety; irresolution, uncertainty; indecision;—mistrust; suspicion;—question, scruple; difficulty, sceptical objection.

Doubtful, (dout'fūl) *a.* Dubious, not settled in opinion.

SYN. Wavering; hesitating; undetermined;—distrustful; suspicious;

—uncertain; ambiguous; obsec; problematical; equivocal; questionable; undecided; precarious; hazardous.

Doubtless, (dout'les) *adv.* With doubt or question.

SYN. Unquestionably; certain; indisputably; undoubtedly;—cicely; clearly.

Doughty, (dow'tē) *a.* [A.-S. *dōh* valiant] Characterized by bravery

SYN. Brave; redoubtable; courageous; gallant; daring; valorous; heroic; fearless; dauntless.

Dowdy, (dow'dē) *a.* [Scot. *dawd* Eng. *dowd*, spiritless.] Ill-dressed; slovenly

SYN. Shabby; dingy; scrubby; vulgar-looking.

Dower, (dow'ēr) *n.* [F. *douaire*, from L. *dotare*, to endow.] Endowment;—that which a woman brings to her husband in marriage.

SYN. Gift, portion; share;—dowry

Downfall, (down'fawl) *n.* A fall downward;—a sudden descent from fortune, reputation, or the like.

SYN. Destruction; ruin.

Downright, (down'rit) *a.* Plain absolute

SYN. Simple, undisguised; clear; explicit;—artless, sincere; blunt; honest.

Doze, (dōz) *v t.* [Dan. *dose*, to make dull or drowsy] To sleep lightly; to be half-awake.

SYN. Sleep; slumber;—drowse; nap, be drowsy

Draft, (draift) *n.* [Originally a corrupt spelling of *draught*] Act of drawing.

SYN. Drawing, selection;—bill of exchange, order, cheque;—outline; sketch; delineation, rough copy; abstract

Drag, (drag) *v t. or i.* [A.-S. *dragan*] To draw along by main force

SYN. Draw, trail, tow, pull, haul, tug;—linger, move slowly.

Drabble, (drag'l) *v t.* [Dim of *drag*.] To wet and dirty by drawing on the ground or mud, or on wet grass.

SYN. Dabble, dabble; befoul; blemish.

Drain, (drān) *v t.* [A.-S. *drāhen*, *dren*, drop] To pass through a porous substance;—to draw off by degrees;—*r t.* To flow off gradually.

SYN. Exhaust, empty; dry up

Drain, (drän) *n.* Act of drawing off, or of emptying by drawing off;—that by which any thing is drained.

SYN. Trench; watercourse; ditch; sink; sewer;—gradual withdrawal; exhaustion.

Draught, (draft) *n.* [A-S *dróht*, a drawing.] Act of pulling, &c.

SYN. Drawing; pulling; traction;—current of air;—cup; potion; dose, drench; drink;—sketch, outline, delineation; design,—draft.

Draw, (diaw) *v. t. or i.* [A-S *dragan*.] To cause to move toward or after one by force, to pull along, to pull up, &c.

SYN. Haul; drag; tug;—attract,—suck up; drain;—inhale; inspire,—pull out; extract; extort;—induce; entice; allure; influence, produce;—gain; win,—extend; stretch; lengthen;—sketch; delineate; describe; depict;—deduce; derive; infer.

Drawback, (draw'bak) *n.* Amount or sum paid back.

SYN. Allowance; deduction; discount; rebate,—disadvantage; injury; detriment, deficiency, imperfection.

Dread, (dred) *n.* Apprehension of danger, reverential fear.

SYN. Affright; terror, horror, dismay, awe.

Dread, (dred) *a.* Exciting great fear or apprehension.

SYN. Frightful; terrible; horrible, dreadful,—awful; venerable.

Dreadful, (dred'fool) *a.* Inspiring dread.

SYN. Terrible; shocking; frightful; tremendous, terrific, awful, alarming, fearful, horrible.

Dream, (diem) *n.* [A-S *dream*, joy, gladness.] A thought, or series of thoughts, of a person in sleep; a sleeping vision.

SYN. Fancy; reverie; vagary, hallucination,—trance.

Dreamy, (drém'e) *a.* Full of dreams; appropriate to dreams.

SYN. Misty; fanciful; ideal; shadowy; unreal; visionary;—abstracted; absent.

Dreary, (drer'e) *a.* [A-S *dreorig*, sorrowful.] Exciting cheerless sensations, feelings, or associations.

SYN. Comfortless; dismal; gloomy; sorrowful; lonesome; sad.

Dregs, (dregs) *n. pl.* [Ger. *dreck*, mud, trash.] Corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid or precipitated from it.

SYN. Feculence; lees; sediment; grounds; refuse; offal; trash; off-scourings;—dross; residuum.

Drench, (drensh) *v. t.* [A-S *drencan*, to drench.] To cause to drink;—to wet thoroughly.

SYN. Saturate; soak; steep; imbue;—purge; physic.

Dress, (dres) *v. t.* [F *dresser*.] To put in good order; to trim;—*v. i.* To clothe one's self.

SYN. Align, adjust; arrange; dispose;—prepare; fit,—apparel; clothe; accoutre, array, robe, rig,—embellish; deck, adorn.

Dress, (dres) *n.* Clothes;—a lady's gown.

SYN. Habit; apparel; garments; habiliments; clothing; vestments;—elegant attire, rich garments; costume.

Dribble, (drib'let) *n.* [From *dribble*.] A small piece or part.

SYN. Fragment, particle; morsel;—small sum; drop.

Drift, (drift) *n.* [From *drive*.] That which is driven along;—a storm or shower, as of rain or snow.

SYN. Mass; heap; diluvium;—course, bearing, direction;—intention, aim, scope; tenor, purport; meaning.

Drill, (dri) *v. t.* [A-S *thyrlian*.] To pierce with a drill,—to instruct in the rudiments of any art or branch of knowledge.

SYN. Perforate, bore;—exercise; teach; discipline; train.

Drink, (dringh) *v. t. or i.* [A-S *drincan*.] To swallow, as a liquid;—to partake of wine or other stimulants.

SYN. Imbibe; inhale; suck up; absorb; sip, quaff; swill; swig;—tipple; tope;—carouse; revel;—pledge; toast.

Drive, (driv) *v. t. or i.* [A-S *drifan*.] To move by hindward pressure; to force along,—to be impelled.

SYN. Impel, haul; send, propel;—push; thrust; urge; press,—compel; oblige,—prosecute; carry on;—guide with reins; direct;—rush; go furiously.

Drivel, (driv'l) *v. i.* [From the root of *drip*, as a modification of *dribble*.] To let spittle flow from the mouth.

SYN. Slaver; slobber;—dote; be imbecile;—talk foolishly; speak nonsense.

Droll, (dröl) *a.* [F. *drôle*, D. *drol*.] Fitted to provoke laughter.

SYN. Queer; amusing; funny; whimsical; humorous; jocular; laughable; comical; waggish, ludicrous; diverting.

Drollery, (drol'jer-e) *n.* Quality of being droll.

SYN. Archness; buffoonery; fun, comicality; waggishness; whimsicality; humour; jocularly.

Drone, (drön) *n.* [A.-S. *dran*.] The male of the honey bee;—a lazy idle fellow.

SYN. Idler; sluggard;—humming noise;—monotonous sound.

Droop, (dröop) *v. i.* [A.-S. *drepan*, Icel. *drop*.] To sink from weakness.

SYN. Hang down; bend.—fall down; decline, faint; languish; be dispirited.

Drop, (drop) *n.* [A.-S. *dropa*, *drypa*.] The quantity of fluid which falls in one small spheroidal mass.

SYN. Globule;—sip; a taste;—trap-door;—gallows-frame;—ear-ring.

Drop, (drop) *v. t. or i.* To fall or let fall in drops;—to cause to descend suddenly.

SYN. Let fall; let go; put down, lower; sink,—leave, relinquish; abandon;—desist from, remit, discontinue;—distil; percolate; ooze;—cease.

Dross, (dross) *n.* [A.-S. *dross*, from *dreosan*, to fall.] The scum or extraneous matter of metals thrown off in the process of smelting.

SYN. Rust; scoria, crust;—dregs; impure matter; dregment.

Drought, (drou't) *n.* [A.-S. *drugadl*.] Dryness of the weather;—want of moisture.

SYN. Aridity; want of rain, drouth; thirstiness.

Drove, (dröv) *n.* [A.-S. *dräf*, from *drifan*, Eng. *drive*.] A number of cattle, &c., driven to or from market.

SYN. Herd; flock;—collection; crowd.

Drown, (drown) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *adrencean*, to drown.] To overwhelm in water; to suffocate by water.

SYN. Submerge; sink;—overflow; deluge; immerse; inundate; flood;—overpower; overcome.

Drowse, (drowz) *v. i.* [A.-S. *dreosan*.] To sleep imperfectly or unsoundly.

SYN. Doze; nap; slumber; be drowsy.

Drowsy, (drowz'e) *a.* Inclined to drowse; heavy with sleepiness.

SYN. Sleepy; comatose; heavy; dozy; somnolent, lethargic; soporific.

Drub, (drub) *v. t.* [Icel. *drubba*, to beat.] To beat with a stick.

SYN. Thrash; cudgel; pommel; thump; bang; cane.

Drudge, (drug) *v. i.* [Provincial Eng. *drugge*, to diag.] To labour in mean or unpleasant offices.

SYN. Slave; plod; toil.

Drug, (drug) *n.* [F. *drogue*.] Any substance used in the composition of medicine.

SYN. Physic;—remedy;—deadly medicine; poison;—unsaleable article;

Drunk, (drungk) *a.* [From *drink*.] Overcome by drinking.

SYN. Intoxicated, inebriated; tipsy; fuddled; maddened, mellow; capricious.

Drunkard, (drungk'ard) *n.* One given to excess in the use of intoxicants.

SYN. Toper, sot, hard drinker; tippler; carouser; boozier.

Dry, (dri) *a.* [A.-S. *dryg*.] Free from moisture of any kind, &c.

SYN. Parched; arid,—thirsty; wanting drink, sapless, juiceless,—sterile; unproductive,—plain, dull; uninteresting.

Dub, (dub) *v. t.* [A.-S. *dubban*.] To strike with a sword and make a knight,—to invest with any dignity.

SYN. Name, style, denominate; call, entitle.

Dubious, (du'be-us) *a.* [L. *dubitare*, to doubt.] Doubtful; not settled in opinion,—of uncertain event or issue.

SYN. Doubting, unsettled; undetermined, ambiguous, obscure, questionable; uncertain, problematical.

Duck, (duk) *v. t. or i.* [Ger. *ducken*, *tauchen*.] To dip or plunge in water.

SYN. Immerse, submerge;—dip, dive;—bow, bend, stoop, crouch.

Duct, (dukt) *n.* [L. *ductus*.] Any tube by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed.

SYN. Channel; canal; conduit; pipe; blood-vessel.

Ductile, (duk'til) *a.* [*L. ductilis.*] Easily drawn.

Syn. Tractable; pliable; compliant; docile;—flexible; extensible.

Dudgeon, (duj'un) *n.* [*W. dygen.*] Anger; resentment.

Syn. Umbrage; indignation; displeasure; ire; wrath.

Due, (dü) *a.* [*F. dû, pp. of devoir, to owe.*] Owed; proper to be paid or done to another.

Syn. Proper; fit; suitable; appropriate; becoming;—right; just; equitable;—obligatory; bounden;—owing to; occasioned by.

Dug, (dug) *n.* [*Sw. dagga, D. dagge.*] A teat of a cow or other beast.

Syn. Nipple; pap; udder.

Dulcet, (dul'set) *a.* [*L. dulcis, sweet.*] Sweet to the taste;—sweet to the ear.

Syn. Luscious; honeyed;—melodious; harmonious; euphonious;—soothing; pleasing; charming.

Dull, (dul) *a.* [*A.-S. dol, erring, foolish.*] Slow in understanding;—slow in motion;—slow in hearing or seeing.

Syn. Stupid; stolid; doltish;—inanimate; lifeless; apathetic; insensible;—inert; inactive; heavy, sluggish;—not sharp; obtuse; blunt;—gloomy; sad; dismal;—dun; obscure;—tedious; uninteresting; tiresome.

Dulness, (dul'nes) *n.* State of being dull; slowness.

Syn. Stupidity;—heaviness; drowsiness;—bluntness;—obtuseness;—dimness.

Dumb, (dum) *a.* [*A.-S. dumb.*] Destitute of the power of speech.

Syn. Mute;—silent; speechless.

Dummy, (dum'e) *n.* One who is dumb.

Syn. Mute;—dumb waiter;—lay figure.

Dumps, (dumps) *n.* [*Ger. dumpf, damp, dull, gloomy.*] A dull gloomy state of the mind.

Syn. Sadness; depression; melancholy; blues.

Dun, (dun) *a.* [*A.-S. dun.*] Of a colour partaking of a brown and black.

Syn. Dull brown;—dark; gloomy.

Dun, (dun) *v. t.* [*A.-S. dynian.*] To ask frequently or beset, as a debtor for payment.

Syn. Press; urge; importune.

Dunce, (duns) *n.* [*Ger. duns.*] A person of weak intellect;—a slow or stupid scholar.

Syn. Dullard; dolt; numskull; simpleton; blockhead.

Dung, (dung) *n.* [*A.-S. dung.*] The excrement of an animal.

Syn. Ordure; feces;—manure.

Dupe, (düp) *v. t.* To deceive; to mislead by imposing on one's credulity.

Syn. Trick; beguile; hoodwink; delude; overreach; cozen; gull; cheat.

Duplicity, (dü-plis'e-te) *n.* [*L. duplex, double.*] The state of being double in heart, speech, or conduct.

Syn. Double-dealing; deceit; dissimulation; guile; deception; hypocrisy.

Durable, (dür'a-bl) *a.* [*L. durabilis.*] Able to endure or continue in a particular condition.

Syn. Lasting; abiding; permanent; firm; stable; continuing; constant.

Duration, (dür-ä'shun) *n.* Continuance in time.

Syn. Prolongation; perpetuation; continuation;—permanency.

Duress, (dür'es) *n.* [*L. durities.*] Hardship; constraint.

Syn. Confinement; captivity; imprisonment, durance.

Dusky, (dusk'e) *a.* Partially dark;—tending to blackness in colour.

Syn. Murky; darkish;—dun; obscure; cloudy; shadowy.

Dutiful, (dü'te-fool'y) *a.* Performing the duties or obligations required by law, justice, or propriety.

Syn. Dutious; obedient; reverent; reverential; submissive; respectful; deferential; docile, compliant.

Duty, (dü'te) *n.* [*From due.*] That which is due, proper, or enjoined.

Syn. Obligation; responsibility;—obedience; service; reverence;—business; office; function; work; engagement;—tax; custom; toll.

Dwarf, (dwawrf) *n.* [*A.-S. dweorg.*] An animal or plant much below the ordinary size of the species.

Syn. Pigmy; mannikin.

Dwarfish, (dwawrf'ish) *a.* Like a dwarf; below the common stature or size.

Syn. Stunted; small; low; tiny; diminutive; little.

Dwell, (dweil) v. i. [*Isrl. dwella.*] To abide in.

Syn. Reside; sojourn; continue; stay; rest; remain; live.

Dwindle, (dwin'dl) v. i. [*A.-S. dwinan.*] To diminish; to waste away.

Syn. Decrease; lessen; shrink; pine away; decline; decay.

E.

EAGER, (ē'ger) a. [*F. aigre.*] Ardent; inflamed by desire.

Syn. Longing; yearning; greedy; impatient;—vehement; impetuous; strenuous; earnest; anxious; fervent; glowing; hot.

Eagerness, (ē'ger-ness) n. Quality or state of being eager.

Syn. Ardour; vehemence; earnestness; impetuosity; impatience;—heartiness; fervour;—avidity; greediness.

Ear, (ēr) n. [*A.-S. eare, G. aus.*] The organ of hearing.

Syn. Musical perception; taste;—hearing; regard; attention;—spike of grain; head.

Early, (ērle) a. [*A.-S. arlice.*] Prior in time; showing itself soon; being in good or seasonable time.

Syn. Timely; not late; opportune; forward; premature;—at dawn; at daybreak.

Earn, (ēr) v. t. [*A.-S. earnian, to earn.*] To merit by labour;—to acquire by service or performance.

Syn. Gain; get; acquire; realize; procure; reap; deserve.

Earnest, (ēr'nēst) a. [*A.-S. eornost.*] Ardent in the pursuit of an object; eager to obtain.

Syn. Eager; warm; animated; importunate; fervent; hearty; serious; intent; zealous;—fixed; steady; resolved; determined.

Earnest, (ēr'nēst) n. Seriousness; token of what is to come.

Syn. Reality;—first-fruits; pledge; earlars.

Earth, (ērth) n. [*A.-S. eorðe.*] Soil of all kinds; the ground.

Syn. Land; ground;—clod; turf; sod;—dry land;—world; globe;—fox-hole.

Earthly, (ērth'le) a. Pertaining to the earth;—pertaining to the present world; not spiritual.

Syn. Terrestrial; sordid; carnal; grovelling; sensual; gross.

Earthy, (ērth'ē) a. Consisting of earth.

Syn. Terrene; earthly; terrestrial;—gross; unrefined, coarse.

Ease, (ēz) n. [*F. aise.*] Rest; undisturbed state;—freedom from bodily effort or pain.

Syn. Repose; quiet; contentment; comfort;—easiness; facility; readiness.

Ease, (ēz) v. t. To free from any thing that pains, disquiets, or oppresses.

Syn. Relieve; disburden; disencumber; tranquillize; assuage; alleviate; allay; calm; pacify, mitigate; abate.

Easy, (ēze) a. At ease; free from pain, care, anxiety, or constraint.

Syn. Quiet; secure; calm; facile; yielding; compliant; ready; light; not difficult; not burdensome;—not formal; not stiff; unconstrained; graceful;—gentle; moderate;—unconcerned; untroubled;—comfortable; snug.

Eat, (ēt) v. t. [*A.-S. etan.*] To chew and swallow, as food;—to consume gradually;—v. i. To take food.

Syn. Gnaw; corrode; wear away;—devour.

Eatable, (ēt'a-bl) a. Capable of being eaten; fit to be eaten.

Syn. Esculent; edible; wholesome.

Ebb, (eb) n. [*A.-S. ebba, ebbe*] The reflux of the tide.

Syn. Retrocession; regress, return; subsidence; decline, decay;—decrease; diminution.

Ebb, (eb) v. i. To flow back, to return, as the water of a tide toward the ocean.

Syn. Recede; retire; decay; decrease; sink; decline, wane.

Ebullition, (ē-bul-lih'un) n. The operation of boiling;—outburst of excited feelings.

Syn. Effervescence; bubbling; fer-

mentation; — outbreak; paroxysm; fit.

Eccentric, (ek-sen'trik) *a.* [L. *ex*, out of, and *centrum*, centre.] Departing from the centre; — deviating from established forms, methods, or laws.

Syn. Irregular; anomalous; abnormal; singular, odd; particular; strange; whimsical; peculiar, erratic.

Eccentricity, (ek-sen-tris'e-te) *n.* Deviation from a centre; — deviation from custom or established method.

Syn. Aberration; strangeness; singularity; irregularity; anomaly; peculiarity; oddness; oddity.

Echo, (ek'ō) *n.* [L. from G. *ēchō*.] A sound reflected from a solid body.

Syn. Reverberation; repetition; answer.

Eclat, (ē-klā') *n.* [F] Splendour; approbation of success.

Syn. Show, brilliancy; lustre; renown; applause; acclamation.

Eclipse, (ē-klips') *n.* [G. *ekleipsis*, a forsaking, falling.] An intercession or obscuration of the light of the sun or moon; — temporary or partial loss of brilliancy, honour, and the like.

Syn. Occultation; obscuration, shading; darkening; — failure; diminution.

Eclipse, (ē-klips') *v. t.* To darken or hide — said of a heavenly body.

Syn. Obscure; dim; overshadow; cloud; veil; throw in the shade.

Eclogue, (ek'log) *n.* [L. *eclogia*.] A pastoral composition in which shepherds are introduced conversing with each other.

Syn. Bucolic; pastoral; idyl.

Economize, (ē-kon'om-iz) *v. t. or i.* To use with prudence.

Syn. Utilize; husband; — save; retrench.

Economy, (ē-kou'ō-me) *n.* [G. *oikos*, house, and *nomos*, law.] Management of the house; prudence and frugality in the use of money and means.

Syn. Good husbandry; frugality; thriftiness; saving; parsimony; stinginess; — arrangement; regulation; management; — system; established order.

Ecstasy, (ek'sta-se) *n.* [L. *ecstasis*.] A fixed state; bodily condition in which the functions are suspended; — excessive elevation of the mind.

Syn. Trance; rapture; transport; ravishment; — enthusiasm.

Ecumenical, (ek-ū-men'ik-al) *a.* [G. *oikoumenē* (ec. gē), the inhabited world.] Relating to the whole world.

Syn. General; universal; catholic.

Eddy, (ed'e) *n.* [A.-S. *ed*, again, backward, and *ea*, running water.] A current of air or water running back, or in a direction contrary to the main current.

Syn. Counter-current; — vortex; whirlpool.

Edge, (ej) *n.* [Skr. *acri*, edge of a sword.] The thin cutting side of the blade of an instrument; — the border or part adjacent to the line of division.

Syn. Brink; margin; lip; rim; brim; — point; keenness; sharpness.

Edgeless, (ej'les) *a.* Wanting edge.

Syn. Blunt; obtuse; dull; pointless.

Edible, (ed'e-bl) *a.* [L. *edere*, to eat.] Fit to be eaten as food.

Syn. Eatable; esculent; wholesome.

Edict, (ē'dikt) *n.* [L. *edicere*, *edictum*, to proclaim.] That which is proclaimed by authority, as a rule of action.

Syn. Law; statute; regulation; decree, ordinance, manifesto; act; command; order; decree.

Edifice, (ed'e-fis) *n.* [L. *edificare*, to build.] A building — chiefly applied to large and elegant houses.

Syn. Structure, fabric; house.

Edify, (ed'e-fi) *v. t.* [L. *cedes*, a building, and *facere*, to make.] To build; — to instruct in knowledge.

Syn. Enlighten; teach; educate; inform; improve.

Educate, (ed'ū-kāt) *v. t.* [L. *educare*, to bring up.] To bring up, as a child; to cultivate and discipline the various powers of the mind.

Syn. Instruct, teach; inform; train; mature; rear; discipline; edify; drill; exercise.

Education, (ed'ū-kā'shun) *n.* Act or process of educating.

Syn. Instruction; teaching; schooling; discipline; tuition; training; cultivation; drilling; nurture; breeding.

Educe, (ē-dūs) *v. t.* [L. *educere*.] To draw forth.

SYN. Elicit; extract; develop; eliminate; evoke.

Efface, (ef-fas') *v. t.* [*F. effacer*, to destroy the face or form.] To erase or scratch out; to render illegible.

SYN. Blot out; expunge; obliterate; destroy; erase.

Effect, (ef-fekt') *n.* [*L. effectus*, from *efficere*, to produce.] That which is produced by an agent or cause; result of agency or causation.

SYN. Consequence, event; issue; fruit; outcome; — force; validity; weight; power; efficiency,—purport; import; meaning, tenor; — fact; reality;—impression.

Effect, (ef-fekt') *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out, and *facere*, to make] To produce, as a cause or agent; to bring to pass.

SYN. Cause; create; fulfil; realize; achieve, complete, execute, effectuate; accomplish, perform, do.

Effective, (ef-fekt'iv) *a.* Suited or tending to produce effects; in a condition to act efficiently.

SYN. Efficient; efficacious; operative, active; powerful; potent; energetic, effectual; forcible, cogent, convincing;—competent, adequate.

Effectual, (ef-fekt'ü-äl) *a.* Producing, or having power to produce, an intended effect.

SYN. Adequate, efficient; efficacious; active; operative, successful; prevailing.

Effectuate, (ef-fekt'ü-ät) *v. t.* To bring to pass.

SYN. Achieve; accomplish; fulfil, effect.

Effeminate, (ef-fem'in-ät) *a.* [*L. effeminare*, to make womanish] Soft or delicate to an unmanly degree.

SYN. Feminine, weak, unmanly; womanish;—womanly, tender; delicate.

Effervesce, (ef-fër-ves') *v. i.* [*L. ex*, out of, and *fervescere*, to begin boiling.] To grow hot; to escape, as air or gas, from a boiling liquid, &c.

SYN. ferment; froth; bubble; foam.

Effete, (ef-füt') *a.* [*L. ex* and *fetus*, *fetus*, pregnant.] No longer capable of producing young.

SYN. Barren; unfruitful; unprolific; unproductive; — worn out; exhausted; decayed; spent.

Efficacious, (ef-fe-kä'she-us) *a.* [*L. efficere*, to produce.] Productive of effects; producing the effect intended.

SYN. Operative; effective; powerful; effectual; active; competent; adequate; energetic.

Efficacy, (ef-fe-kä-se) *n.* Power to produce effects.

SYN. Virtue, force; energy; ability; efficiency; potency.

Efficient, (ef-fish'e-ent) *a.* [*L. efficiens*.] Causing effects; producing results; actively operative.

SYN. Effective; effectual; competent; able; capable; energetic; ready.

Effigy, (ef-fe-jé) *n.* [*L. effigies*.] Image or representation of any person or thing.

SYN. Likeness; statue, figure; effigies.

Effluence, (ef-flü-ens) *n.* A flowing out; —that which issues from any body or substance.

SYN. Effluvium; issue, efflux; emanation; discharge;—outpouring, emission.

Effort, (ef-fört) *n.* [*L. fortis*, strong.] An exertion of strength or power, whether physical or mental.

SYN. Endeavour; exertion, struggle; strain;—attempt, trial; essay.

Effrontery, (ef-frunt'er-e) *n.* [*L. ef-frons*, shameless.] Excessive assurance.

SYN. Boldness; audacity; hardness, presumption; brass; forwardness; insolence; impudence.

Effulgent, (ef-ful'jent) *a.* [*L. effulgere*, to flash forth.] Diffusing a flood of light.

SYN. Shining; bright; splendid; luminous, lustrous; brilliant; radiant, dazzling.

Effusion, (ef-iu'zhun) *n.* [*L. effundere*, to pour out.] Act of pouring out, as a liquid;—act of shedding, as blood.

SYN. Effluence; discharge; emission;—spilling; waste;—utterance; expression.

Egotism, (ë-got-izm) *n.* The practice of too frequently using the word *I*.

SYN. Self-conceit; vanity; self-importance; self-praise.

Egotistical, (ë-got-ist'ik-äl) *a.* Addicted to or manifesting egotism.

SYN. Conceited; vain; self-important; opinionated.

Egregious, (ë-grë'je-us) *a.* [*L. egregius*, chosen from the herd.] Eminent;—distinguished from common men or actions.

SYN. Remarkable; conspicuous;

extraordinary; — enormous; monstrous; outrageous.

Egress, (e'gres) *n.* [L. *e*, out, and *gradi*, to step, go.] Act of issuing or proceeding from.

SYN. Exit; departure; — passage; outlet.

Eject, (e-jekt) *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *jacere*, to throw.] To throw out; to cast forth; — to turn out.

SYN. Emit; void; discharge; vomit; evacuate; expel; dismiss; discard; banish; — dispossess.

Elaborate, (e-lab'or-ät) *a.* [L. *e* and *laborare*, to work out, labour.] Wrought with labour; executed with care and exactness.

SYN. Labour; prepared; studied; highly finished; perfected; high-wrought.

Elapse, (e-laps) *v. i.* [L. *e*, out, and *labi*, to fall.] To slide by; to pass away silently.

SYN. Go by; glide by; slip away.

Elate, (e-lät) *v. t.* [L. *efferre*, *elatum*, to bring out, to raise.] To raise; — to exalt the spirit of.

SYN. Elevate; exhilarate; cheer; — excite; puff up, make proud.

Elbow, (el'bö) *n.* [A.-S. *elboga*.] The joint connecting the arm and fore-arm.

SYN. Angle; bend; turn.

Elder, (eld'er) *a.* [A.-S. *ealdor*, the comparative of *ald*, *eald*, old.] Older; more advanced in age.

SYN. Senior; — prior.

Elect, (e-lekt) *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *legere*.] To pick out; — to appoint to office.

SYN. Choose; select; — designate; predestinate; foreordain.

Election, (e-lek'shun) *n.* [L. *electio*, from *eligere*, to choose.] Act of choosing.

SYN. Choice; selection; preference; appointment; — predestination; foreordination.

Electer, (e-lekt'er) *n.* One who elects or is entitled to vote.

SYN. Voter; constituents.

Electrify, (e-lek'tre-fi) *v. t.* [L. *electricum* and *facere*, to make.] To charge with electricity; to give a sudden shock.

SYN. Thrill; startle; rouse; stir; astonish; excite.

Elegance, (el'e-gans) *n.* State or quality of being elegant.

SYN. Grace; beauty; — gracefulness; propriety; refinement; polish; gentility; — symmetry.

Elegant, (el'e-gant) *a.* [L. *el'e-gans*.] [G. Polished; refined; — pleasantly graceful.] whole

SYN. Graceful; beautiful; comely; shapely; symmetrical; athletic; formed; neat; tasteful; chaste; — cultivated; accomplished.

Elegy, (el'e-je) *n.* [G. *elegos*, a tear from *elegen*, to cry woe.] A funeral or plaintive poem.

SYN. Lament; dirge; — funeral song; Jeremiad.

Element, (el'e-ment) *n.* [L. *elementum*.] The first or constituent border of; — the minutest part of; — of division; — that which is the proportion of an animal.

SYN. Component; ingredient; constituent; rudiment; first principle; essential point; proper state; — point.

Elementary, (el'e-ment'ar-ee) *a.* [L. *elementarius*.] Pertaining to elements or first principles.

SYN. Uncombined; uncombined; simple; primary; — initial; — elementary; introductory; rudimentary.

Elevate, (el'e-vät) *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *levare*, to lift up.] To lift up; — to raise to a higher rank or station; — to exalt.

SYN. Erect; set up; — exalt; commend; — exalt; promote; — dignify; ennoble; refine; — to excite; animate; elate.

Elevation, (el'e-vä'shun) *n.* Raising from a lower place to a higher, &c.

SYN. Setting up; erecting; — building; promotion; aggrandizement; improvement; refinement; — elevation; loftiness; — elevated place; height; — altitude.

Elicit, (e-lis'it) *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *licere*, to entice.] To draw out; — to deduce.

SYN. Eliminate; extract; — to strain; evoke; — extort; — obtain; acquire; drill.

Eligible, (el'e-je-bl) *a.* Worth chosen or selected.

SYN. Suitable; desirable; — eligible; — legally qualified.

Eliminate, (e-lim'in-ät) *v. t.* [L. *eliminare*, to drive out, to remove.] To remove; — to set aside as unfit; — to remove in a process of inductive inquiry.] To

Syn. *elimina*. Exclude; expel;—disengage; *efface*, (*i*).

destroyal, (*el-lip'tik-al*) *a.* [*G. elleip-* or *son*. Pertaining to or having the *Syn.* if an ellipse;—having a part destroyed.

Effect, *i*. Oval;—defective; incomplete. *efficiency*, (*el-ō-kū'shun*) *n.* [*L. eloqui*, produce out.] Speech;—pronunciation—proper or elegant delivery.

Syn. Faculty of speech; power of fruit; *o u*;—utterance; declamation; weight; import, *n.* (*ā-long-gū'shun*) *n.* Act reality;—ening out, or the state of *Effect*, (*efightened* out.

facere, *i*. Protraction; extension; procause or; prolongation.

Syn. (*lōp*) *v. i.* [*A.-S. hleðpan*, to achieve; To run away or escape; accomplish especially of a woman *Effectiveness* away with a lover.

tending Decamp; abscond; disappear; dition *t*

Syn. *le*, (*el-ō-kwens*) *n.* Power of active; elegance and propriety of *effectua*

ing;—*c* Oratory; rhetoric;—fluency; *Effectua* used invective; vivid ex-

tended e, (*ā-lū'sid-āt*) *v. t.* [*L. luci-* *Syn.* *ht*, clear.] To make clear or

active; *;* to throw light upon. *valling*. Explain; illustrate; unfold;

Effectual; interpret. *to passion*, (*ā-lū'sid-ā'shun*) *n.* Act of

Syn. *og* light on, or bringing out *effect*. *aning of*

Effem. Explanation; exposition; *inacration*; interpretation.

or deli (*ā-lūd*) *v. t.* [*L. e*, out, and *Syn.* to play.] To shun by artifice,

womarm, or dexterity. *cate*. Evade; avoid; escape from;

Effervescent; frustrate. *out of*, (*ā-lū'sor-e*) *a.* Tending to

ing.] *r* deceive. *or gas*, *Evasive*; fallacious; decent-

Syn. *ceptive*; delusive. **Effects**, *ion*, (*ā-mā-she-ā'shun*) *n.* Act

fatua, *ing* or condition of being lean. *of prod* Wasting; attenuation;—lean-

Syn. *agreness*; lankness; tabes. *fo*; *un* (*em'a-nāt*) *v. t.* [*L. e*, out,

exhaustere, to flow.] To issue forth **Efficaciousness**.

cere, to plow; arise; proceed; issue; *producing* merge.

te, (*ā-man'se-pāt*) *v. t.* [*L.*

e, out, *manus*, hand, and *capere*, to take.] To set free from servitude or slavery.

Syn. Enfranchise; free; deliver; liberate; release; discharge; disen-

Emancipation, (*ā-man'se-pā'shun*) *n.* Act of setting free from slavery or

subjection. **Syn.** Deliverance; liberation; re-

lease; freedom, enfranchisement; manumission.

Embalm, (*em-bām*) *v. t.* [*F. embaumer*.] To preserve a dead body by aromatic

oils or spices. **Syn.** Conserve;—scent; perfume;

—consecrate; enshrine. **Embark**, (*em-bārk*) *v. t.* or *i.* [*Prefix*

em and *barque*, bark.] To put or go on board a vessel or boat.

Syn. Enlist; undertake; enter on. **Embarrass**, (*em-bār'as*) *v. t.* [*L. embar-*

rasser.] To hinder through perplexity;—to encumber with debt.

Syn. Perplex; entangle; complicate; involve; harass; plague; ham-

per; clog; confuse; puzzle; disconcert; abash; distress.

Embellish, (*em-bel'ish*) *v. t.* [*F. embellir*.] To make beautiful or elegant

by ornaments. **Syn.** Adorn; beautify; deck; deco-

rate;—enrich; ornament; grace;—illustrate.

Embellishment, (*em-bel'ish-ment*) *n.* The act of embellishing, or the state

of being embellished. **Syn.** Ornament; decoration; enrichment; adornment.

Embezzle, (*em-bez'*) *v. t.* [*Norm. F. embeussier*, to filch.] To appropriate

fraudulently to one's own use. **Syn.** Steal; peculate; purloin.

Emblem, (*em'blem*) *n.* [*G. emblema*, inlaid work.] An object, or the figure

of an object, symbolizing and suggesting some other object.

Syn. Figure; type; sign; badge; mark; cognizance; symbol; device.

Embody, (*em-bod'e*) *v. t.* To form into a body; to make corporeal.

Syn. Incorporate; concentrate; collect; combine;—comprehend;

include; comprise; contain;—systematize; methodize; codify.

Embolden, (*em-böld'n*) *v. t.* To give boldness or courage to.

Syn. Encourage; animate; inspirit; incite; cheer on; reassure.

Embrace, (em-brās) *v. t. or i.* [*F. embrasser.*] To clasp or inclose in the arms; to press to the bosom.

Syn. Clasp; hug; encircle; encompass; include; comprise; contain; comprehend,—welcome; lay hold of; seize.

Embroil, (em-broil') *v. t.* [*F. embrouiller.*] To throw into perplexity, contention, or trouble.

Syn. Perplex; entangle; encumber; confound, mangle, distract; disturb, disorder; trouble.

Embryo, (em'brē-ō) *n.* [*G. em, in, and bryein, to be full of, to swell with.*] The first rudiments of an organized being or thing.

Syn. Germ; nucleus; root.

Emendation, (ē-mend-ā'shun) *n.* [*L. emendatio.*] Act of altering for the better.

Syn. Correction; rectification; amendment; improvement.

Emerge, (ē-merj') *v. i.* [*L. e, out, and mergere, to dip, plunge.*] To rise out of a fluid;—to come forth from obscurity.

Syn. Issue; spring up; emanate;—appear; become visible.

Emergency, (ē-mērj'en-su) *n.* Act of rising out of; pressing necessity.

Syn. Exigency; crisis, conjuncture; difficulty; strait, pinch, pass, push.

Emigration, (em-e-grā'shun) *n.* Removal of inhabitants from one country to another for the purpose of residence.

Syn. Exodus; migration; departure;—body of emigrants.

Eminence, (em'e-nens) *n.* Elevation;—a rising ground.

Syn. Prominence; projection;—height; summit;—rank, official dignity;—fame; celebrity, distinction; renown.

Eminent, (em'e-nent) *a.* [*L. eminens, ppr. of eminere, to stand out.*] High; lofty; towering;—exalted in rank, office, or public estimation.

Syn. Distinguished; elevated; exalted; remarkable; conspicuous; prominent; famous; celebrated; illustrious.

Emissary, (em'is-sār-e) *n.* [*L. emissarius.*] A secret messenger or agent.

Syn. Spy; scout.

Emit, (ē-mit') *v. t.* [*L. emittere, to send out.*] To send forth.

Syn. Eject; discharge; exhale; breathe forth; give out;—issue; put out.

Emollient, (ē-mol'e-ent) *a.* Softening.

Syn. Laxative; mollifying; assuaging; balsamic.

Emolument, (ē-mol'ū-ment) *n.* [*L. emolumentum.*] Profit arising from office or employment.

Syn. Gain; wages; fee; pay; salary; hire; compensation; remuneration; stipend;—advantage; benefit.

Emotion, (ē-mō'shun) *n.* [*L. movere, to move.*] A moving of the mind or soul, a state of excited feeling.

Syn. Feeling; agitation; passion; excitement; perturbation.

Emphasis, (em'fā-sis) *n.* [*L., G. emphasis.*] Stress of utterance or force of voice given to words.

Syn. Impressiveness; significance; moment, weight; importance.

Emphatic, (em-fat'ik) *a.* Uttered with emphasis, requiring emphasis.

Syn. forcible, impressive; significant; momentous, elogetic, earnest; powerful, striking; positive, decided.

Empire, (em'pīr) *n.* [*L. imperium.*] Imperial power.

Syn. Dominion; rule; sway; control, command; supremacy; reign; sovereignty; government;—kingdom; state.

Empirie, (em-pīr'ik) *a.* [*L. empiricus, G. empirikos.*] Pertaining to or founded upon experiment or experience.

Syn. Experimental;—charlatanish; quackish.

Employ, (em-ploy') *v. t.* [*F. employer.*] To keep in service.

Syn. Hire; engage; commission; intrust; enlist;—use; apply; make use of;—busy; engross; exercise; occupy.

Employment, (em-employ'ment) *n.* The act of employing or using; the state of being employed.

Syn. Business; work; occupation; engagement; pursuit; avocation; calling;—service; agency; profession; employ.

Emporium, (em-pō're-um) *n.* [*G. emporion.*] A place of extensive commerce or trade.

Syn. Mart; market;—commercial city.

Empower, (em-pow'ər) *v. t.* To give legal or moral power or authority to

SYN. Enable; qualify; authorize; warrant; commission.

Empty, (emp't) *a.* [A.-S. *emtig*.] Containing nothing;—wanting force or meaning, as words.

SYN. Void, vacant; unoccupied;—unfurnished; unsupplied; destitute; bare;—hollow; unsubstantial; unreal; vain;—waste; desolate;—without ideas; senseless; silly;—without cargo; in ballast.

Empty, (emp'te) *v. t.* or *i.* To deprive of the contents.

SYN. Discharge; pour out; disembogue; deplete;—exhaust, drain,—spend; waste.

Empyrean, (em-pir'ē-al) *a.* Formed of pure fire or light.

SYN. Highly refined; ethereal; aerial, heavenly; empyrean.

Emulate, (em'ū-lit) *v. t.* [L. *emulatio*.] To strive to equal or excel in qualities or actions.

SYN. Vie with; rival; compete with.

Emulation, (em-ū-lā'shun) *n.* Act of attempting to equal or excel in qualities or actions.

SYN. Competition; rivalry,—contention; contest.

Enable, (en-'bl) *v. t.* [F. *enabler*.] To give strength or ability to.

SYN. Fit; qualify; empower, prepare; capacitate, render competent.

Enact, (en-akt') *v. t.* To make into a law;—to act the part of.

SYN. Ordain; decree; establish; sanction;—play, perform.

Enamour, (en-am'ē) *v. t.* [F. *en*, in, and *amour*.] To inflame with love.

SYN. Charm; captivate; fascinate; enslave; bewitch; endear.

Encage, (en-kā') *v. t.* To shut up in a cage.

SYN. Confine; coop up.

Enchain, (en-chān') *v. t.* To chain; to fasten with a chain.

SYN. Fetter; enslave, bind; shackle; manacle;—hold;—ivet; keep fast; fix;—link; connect.

Enchant, (en-chant') *v. t.* [F. *enchanter*.] To charm by sorcery; to hold, as by a spell.

SYN. Captivate; ravish; enrapture;—delight; fascinate; bewitch.

Enchantment, (en-chant'ment) *n.* Act of enchanting; use of magic arts, spells, or charms.

SYN. Incantation; necromancy;

spell; charm; magic; sorcery; witchery; witchcraft,—delight; fascination;—rapture, transport.

Encircle, (en-ser'kl) *v. t.* To form a circle about.

SYN. Encompass; inclose; surround; environ, gird in.

Enclose, (en-kloz') *v. t.* To inclose;—to confine on all sides.

SYN. Shut in, surround; environ; encircle;—envelop; wrap, cover.

Encomium, (en-kō'mo-um) *n.* [G. *egklōmon* (sc. *kelos*, song)] Formal praise; high commendation.

SYN. Eulogy, panegyric, applause; laudation.

Encompass, (en-kum'pas) *v. t.* To describe a circle about.

SYN. Encircle; inclose; include; environ; invest; hem in, shut up; surround; beset; invest; besiege.

Encounter, (en-koun'ter) *n.* [F. *encontre*.] A meeting; an unexpected meeting,—meeting of hostile troops.

SYN. Contest, conflict; fight, skirmish; battle; engagement;—encounter; collision, clash.

Encounter, (en-koun'ter) *v. t.* or *i.* To meet face to face; to meet unexpectedly;—to meet in a hostile manner.

SYN. Face; confront,—fall upon; come upon; engage; attack; cope with; contend against; oppose; withstand, combat.

Encourage, (en-kui'āj) *v. t.* [F. *encourager*.] To give courage to; to inspire with spirit or hope.

SYN. Embolden, inspirit; animate; incite, cheer, urge, impel, stimulate;—countenance; comfort; sanction; strengthen; promote; advance; forward.

Encroach, (en-krōch') *v. i.* [F. *accrocher*, to grapple.] To pass the bounds, and enter on other ground;—to invade the rights or possessions of another.

SYN. Intrude; trench; infringe; trespass; invade.

Encumber, (en-kum'ber) *v. t.* [F. *encombrer*.] To load,—to impede the motion or action of, as with a burden.

SYN. Clog; oppress; overload; embarrass, perplex, hinder; obstruct.

Encumbrance, (en-kum'brans) *n.* A burden; a useless addition.

SYN. Clog; impediment; obstacle.

tion; weight; load;—debt; claim; liability.

End, (end) n. [A.-S. *ende*.] The extremity of a line; the last part in general.

SYN. Termination; conclusion; ending; bound; limit; extremity, fragment; scrap; remnant,—final condition; issue; consequence; result,—object; purpose; aim; drift;—death; decease.

End, (end) v. t. To bring to an end or conclusion;—*v. i.* To come to the ultimate point.

SYN. Finish; conclude; close; terminate;—put to death; kill, destroy;—be finished; cease;—stop speaking

Endanger, (en-dān'jer) v. t. To put in peril; to expose to loss or injury.

SYN. Imperil; hazard; jeopardize; risk; compromit.

Endear, (en-dēr) v. t. To make dear or more dear.

SYN. Attach; bind by ties of love; secure the affections of.

Endeavour, (en-dev'ər) n. [F. *en devoir*, in duty.] A putting forth of one's power for some specific end.

SYN. Attempt; trial; effort; exertion; struggle; essay.

Endeavour, (en-dev'ər) v. i. To exert physical strength or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object.

SYN. Attempt, try; strive; struggle; essay; aim, labour.

Endless, (end'les) a. Without end.

SYN. Intermittent; unlimited; boundless; infinite; eternal; everlasting;—incessant; perpetual, uninterrupted; continual,—purposeless; objectless.

Endorse, (en-dors') v. t. To write on the back of, as of a note or bill.

SYN. Indorse; superscribe, back;—confirm; ratify, vouch for, sanction.

Endow, (en-dow') v. t. [L. *dotare*.] To make pecuniary provision for; to settle on, &c.

SYN. Dower;—supply with, furnish with; endue; invest; enrich.

Endowment, (en-dow'ment) n. The act of settling a fund or permanent provision for.

SYN. Gift; grant; boon; largess; bequest; benefaction; provision;—fund; property; revenue;—parts;

genius; talent; capacity; faculty; ability; qualification.

Endurance, (en-dūr'ans) n. A state of lasting or duration;—act of bearing pain or distress, &c.

SYN. Continuance; lastingness; bearing; suffering; sufferance;—patience; fortitude; resignation; submission.

Endure, (en-dūr') v. t. or i. [L. *in* and *durare*, to harden.] To remain firm under;—to bear with patience.

SYN. Continue; last,—sustain; support,—suffer; undergo; experience;—brook; tolerate, submit to; abide;—be resigned, take patiently.

Enemy, (en'ē-me) n. [F. *ennemi*.] A foe; an adversary; one who is actuated by unfriendly feelings.

SYN. Foe; adversary; opponent; antagonist;—opposing army;—Satan; the Devil.

Energetic, (en-er-jet'ik) a. Exerting force; operating with vigour and effect

SYN. Vigorous; active; forcible; powerful; potent; effective; strong, nervous.

Energy, (en'ər-je) n. [G. *energos*, active.] Internal or inherent power;—power exerted; effectual operation.

SYN. Force; power; vigour; strength; spirit; efficiency; efficacy; spirit; manliness; animation; life; zeal; pluck.

Enervate, (ē-nēr'vāt) v. t. [L. *enervare*.] To deprive of nerve, strength, or courage.

SYN. Weaken; enfeeble; unnerve; debilitate; relax; unhinge; unstring; paralyze.

Enfeeble, (en-fē'bl) v. t. To render feeble, to deprive of strength.

SYN. Weaken, debilitate; enervate.

Enforce, (en-fors') v. t. [F. *enforcer*.] To give strength to;—to make or gain by force.

SYN. Compel; constrain; urge on; require; oblige;—put in force; execute;—impress on the mind; put strongly; evince.

Enfranchise, (en-frān'chiz) v. t. [F. *en* and *franche*, free.] To set free, to endow with a franchise.

SYN. Liberate; release; enlarge;—naturalize; give a vote to.

Engage, (en-gāj') v. t. or i. [F. *engager*.] To make liable for a debt; to give as a pledge;—to embark in an affair.

Syn. Pledge; commit; promise; bind; — enlist; employ; hire; — occupy; busy; engross; — gain; win; attract; draw; fix; arrest; — attack; encounter; fight with; — stipulate; bargain; — become bound; be sworn, undertake.

Engagement, (en-gā'ment) *n.* Act of engaging; — obligation by contract or agreement; — battle.

Syn. Avocation, business; employment; occupation; — promise; word; — pledge; assurance, obligation; contract; — battle; combat, contest; encounter; conflict.

Engender, (en-jen'der) *v. t.* [*L. in and generare*, to beget] To form in embryo; — to cause to exist; — to sow the seeds of.

Syn. Breed; generate; beget; procreate, — occasion; cause; produce.

Engine, (en-jin) *n.* [*L. ingenium*, natural capacity, invention] A mechanical contrivance for producing and conveying motive power.

Syn. Machine; — implement, instrument; weapon; tool; agent, agency, means.

Engorge, (en-gorj') *v. t. or i.* [*F engorger*.] To swallow with greediness or in large quantities.

Syn. Devour, gorge; eat voraciously; bolt; gobble.

Engrave, (en-grāv) *v. t.* To carve figures, letters, or devices upon.

Syn. Cut; chisel, stipple, infix; imprint; impress deeply.

Engross, (en-giōs') *v. t.* To enlarge; to increase in bulk; — to copy in a large fair hand; — to occupy wholly.

Syn. Absorb; swallow up; engulf; occupy; — forestall; monopolize.

Enhance, (en-hans') *v. t.* [*Norm. F. enhancer*.] To raise to a higher point; to advance in value or worth.

Syn. Augment; increase; — heighten; swell; — aggravate; exalt; elevate.

Enigma, (ē-nig'ma) *n.* [*L. enigma*.] An obscure question or saying.

Syn. Puzzle; riddle.

Enigmatical, (ē-nig-mat'ik-al) *a.* Relating to, containing, or resembling an enigma.

Syn. Obscure; ambiguous; puzzling; perplexing; mystical; doubtful; uncertain; equivocal.

Enjoin, (en-join') *v. t.* [*F. enjoindre*.]

To put an injunction on; to direct with authority.

Syn. Order; impress; command; prescribe; urge; admonish, beg; — prohibit; restrain.

Enjoy, (en-joy') *v. t.* [*F. enjoier*, to receive with joy.] To feel or perceive with pleasure, — to have and use with satisfaction.

Syn. Relish, like; — obtain possession of; have fruition of.

Enjoyment, (en-joyment) *n.* Condition of enjoying, — cause of joy or gratification.

Syn. Satisfaction; gratification; happiness; pleasure, comfort; gladness; delight; fruition; joyful possession of.

Enlarge, (en-lārj') *v. t. or i.* [*F. enlarger*.] To make or become larger.

Syn. Increase; extend, expand; augment, multiply; widen; diffuse, amplify, stretch, swell; — expatiate, dilate, desecant.

Enlighten, (en-lit'n) *v. t.* [*A.-S. enlīhtan*.] To supply with light; — to make clear to the intellect or conscience.

Syn. Illuminate; teach; edify; instruct, inform, educate, counsel.

Enlist, (en-hst') *v. t.* To enter on a list; to engage in public service, as soldiers; — *v. i.* To enter heartily into a cause.

Syn. Enrol; register; — embark, engage.

Enliven, (en-liv'n) *v. t.* To give life, action, or motion to.

Syn. Quicken, rouse up, animate; inspire; exhilarate; invigorate; excite; — amuse.

Enmity, (en'me-te) *n.* [*F. inamitie*.] The quality of being an enemy; hostile or unfriendly disposition.

Syn. Hate, rancour; hostility; hatred; animosity, ill-will, malice, violence; malice, malignity.

Ennoble, (en-nōbl) *v. t.* To make noble; to raise to the peerage.

Syn. Raise, exalt, elevate; aggrandize; dignify.

Enormity, (ē-nor'me-te) *n.* State or quality of being immoderate, monstrous, or outrageous.

Syn. Atrocity, flagitious villainy; great offence; outrage.

Enormous, (ē-nor'mus) *a.* [*L. enormis*, out of rule.] Deviating from, or

exceeding the usual rule, norm, or measure.

Syn. Huge, vast, immoderate, excessive; prodigious; immense, gigantic; colossal; vast;—gross, monstrous.

Enough, (ə-nuf) *a.* [A.-S. *genôh*] Satisfying desire

Syn. Adequate; sufficient; satisfactory; equal to, abundant.

Enrage, (en-rāj') *v. t.* To fill with rage; to provoke to frenzy or madness

Syn. Irritate; incense; inflame; exasperate, provoke, anger; incite; madden; infuriate.

Enrapture, (en-rap'tūr) *v. t.* To transport with pleasure

Syn. Enchant, charm; entiance; delight.

Enrich, (en-rich') *v. t.* To make rich with any kind of wealth.

Syn. Aggrandize; endow; render opulent;—adorn; embellish; decorate;—fertilize.

Enrol, (en-rōl') *v. t.* To write in a roll or register

Syn. Record; enlist,—envelop; involve; envelop.

Enshroud, (en-skrou') *v. t.* To shelter, as with a shroud or foil.

Syn. Protect; cover, hide securely; screen; conceal

Enshrine, (en-shrin') *v. t.* To inclose in a shrine or chest.

Syn. Consecrate; treasure; preserve; embalm,—cherish; hallow; sanctify.

Ensign, (en-sin) *n.* [L. *insigne*, badge, flag.] The flag which distinguishes a company of soldiers, or army, or vessel.

Syn. Banner; colours; standard; pennon; streamer;—signal; sign; distinctive mark; badge;—commissioned officer who carries the colours.

Ensnare, (en-sā') *v. i.* [Norm. F. *ensuer*.] To come upon or after.

Syn. Succeed; follow; be subsequent; supervene;—spring from; proceed; result; accrue.

Entangle, (en-tangl') *v. t.* To twist or interweave so as not to be easily separated;—to perplex.

Syn. Mat; ravel; knot;—catch; entrap; ensnare;—implicate; complicate; perplex; confuse; bewilder.

Enter, (en-ter) *v. t.* [F. *entrer*.] To come or go into; to cause to enter;—*v. i.* To engage in.

Syn. Penetrate; pierce;—go upon; invade;—insert, set in,—set down; jot down; enrol; register; chronicle;—go among; form part of;—share in;—engage in.

Enterprise, (en-ter-priz) *n.* [F. *entreprise*] That which is undertaken or attempted,—force of character in undertaking; daring spirit.

Syn. Undertaking; venture; adventure, effort; essay; endeavour; energy, activity.

Entertain, (en-ter-tān') *v. t.* [F. *entretenir*] To maintain,—to show hospitality to

Syn. Lodge; harbour; treat; support; hold, cherish;—take into consideration;—amuse, divert; recreate.

Entertainment, (en-ter-tān'ment) *n.* Act of receiving as host, or of amusing, admitting, or cherishing.

Syn. Hospitable treatment; feast; banquet, collation, treat;—reception;—consideration;—amusement; diversion; recreation; pastime; sport.

Enthusiasm, (en-thū'ze-azm) *n.* [G. *enthousiazem*, to inspire by a god.] Belief in a special personal revelation from God,—heated imagination.

Syn. Fanaticism; excitement; extravagance; religious frenzy;—ardour; vehemence.

Enthusiast, (en-thū'ze-ast) *n.* [G. *enthousiastēs*.] One who is actuated by enthusiasm.

Syn. Visionary; dreamer; fanatic; devotee; zealot.

Entice, (en-tis') *v. t.* [Norm. F. *enticer*.] To draw on by exciting hope or desire.

Syn. Allure; coax; decoy; persuade; prevail on, tempt; lead astray.

Enticement, (en-tis'ment) *n.* Act or practice of enticing;—that which incites to evil.

Syn. Allurement; attraction; blandishment; temptation; seduction; inveiglement; persuasion; inducement.

Entire, (en-tir') *a.* [F. *entier*.] Complete in all parts;—not participated with others; comprising all requisites in itself.

Syn. Whole;—perfect; unbroken; undivided; unimpaired; undiminished; full; plenary; thorough;—unmingled; unalloyed.

Entitle, (en-ti'tl') *v. t.* [Norm. F. *entitler*.] To give a title to.

SYN. Name ; designate ; style ; characterize ; denominate ; dignify ; ennoble ;—qualify for ; fit for.

Entomb, (en-toom') *v. t.* To deposit in a tomb.

SYN. Bury ; inter ; inhumate.

Entrails, (en-trälz) *n. pl.* [*F. entrailles.*] The bowels.

SYN. Inwards ; viscera ; intestines ; guts.

Entrance, (en'trans) *n.* Act of entering or going into, the door or passage by which a place may be entered.

SYN. Ingress ; access ;—entry ; inlet ; mouth, avenue, passage ; door, portal ;—beginning, commencement, —introduction ;—initiation.

Entrance, (en-trans) *v. t.* [*Prefix en and trance.*] To put into a trance,—to ravish with delight or wonder.

SYN. Enrapture ; enchant ; charm ; bewitch ; fascinate.

Entrap, (en-träp') *v. t.* To catch, as in a trap.

SYN. Ensnare ; inveigle ; entice ; seduce ;—entangle ; involve ; perplex.

Entreat, (en-trët') *v. t.* To treat with ; to ask earnestly.

SYN. Beseech ; beg ; solicit ; crave ; implore ; importune ; supplicate ; petition.

Entreaty, (en-trët'e) *n.* The act of entreating or beseeching.

SYN. Solicitation ; importunity ; request ; suit ; supplication ; petition ; prayer.

Entry, (en'tre) *n.* [*F. entrée.*] Act of entering.

SYN. Ingress ; entrance ;—passage ; hall ; vestibule ;—beginning ; initiation ;—minute ; note ; record.

Entwine, (en-twin') *v. t.* To twine ; to twist together.

SYN. Entwine ; plait ;—wind round ; encircle ; surround ; embrace.

Enumerate, (ë-nü'mer-ät) *v. t.* [*L. e and numerare.*] To count ; to number.

SYN. Reckon ; compute ;—recount ; detail.

Enunciate, (ë-nun'se-ät) *v. t.* [*L. enunciare.*] To give out tidings ; to announce officially ;—*v. i.* To utter words.

SYN. State ; declare ; propound ; proclaim ; publish ; promulgate ;—pronounce ; articulate ; speak.

Envelop, (en-vel'up) *v. t.* [*F. envelopper.*] To cover by folding or wrapping.

SYN. Enwrap ; infold ; encase ; inclose ; surround ; encircle ;—hide ; conceal.

Envenom, (en-ven'um) *v. t.* To impregnate with venom or any substance noxious to life.

SYN. Poison ;—enrage ; exasperate ; inflame ; incense.

Environ, (en-vi'run) *v. t.* [*F. environ, about.*] To surround ; to encompass.

SYN. Encircle ; envelop ; gird ; inclose ; hem in ; invest ; besiege.

Envoy, (en'voy) *n.* [*F. envoyer, to send.*] One despatched upon an errand or mission.

SYN. Messenger ; courier ;—ambassador.

Envy, (en've) *n.* [*F. envie.*] Pain excited by the sight of another's superiority or success.

SYN. Jealousy ; enviousness ; ill will ; hate, malice ; invidiousness.

Ephemeral, (ef-tem'er-al) *a.* Beginning and ending in a day.

SYN. Diurnal ;—short-lived ; transient ; evanescent ; transitory ; fleeting ; fugitive ; momentary.

Epicure, (ep'e-kür) *n.* A follower of Epicurus, a Greek philosopher who assumed pleasure to be the highest good.

SYN. Voluptuary ; sensualist ; Sybarite ; man of pleasure ; gourmand.

Epidemic, (ep-e-dem'ik) *a.* [*G. epidēmos, among the people.*] Common to or affecting a whole people or community.

SYN. Prevalent ; general, prevailing.

Epigrammatic, (ep-e-gram-mat'ik) *a.* Writing epigrams ;—belonging to epigrams.

SYN. Concise ; laconic ; terse ; poignant, pointed.

Epistle, (ë-pis'l) *n.* [*G. epistellein, to send to.*] A writing directed or sent to a person.

SYN. Letter ; written communication ; note ; missive.

Epithet, (ep'e-thet) *n.* [*G. epithetos, added.*] A designation ;—qualifying word ; descriptive term.

SYN. Title ; appellation ; name.

Epitome, (ë-pit'ö-me) *n.* [*G. epitomē.*] A brief summary.

SYN. Abridgment ; compendium ; compend ; abstract ; synopsis ; conspectus ; syllabus, digest.

Epitomize, (ë-pit'ö-miz) *v. t.* To shorten, as a writing or discourse.

SYN. Abridge; reduce; summarize; condense; compress; abbreviate; contract;—curtail; cut short.

Epoch, (ē'pōk) *n.* [G. *epochē*.] A period and point of time from which succeeding years are numbered.

SYN. Era; time; date; period; age.

Equable, (ē'kwa-bl) *a.* [L. *æqualis*] Equal; uniform in action or intensity.

SYN. Not variable; even; regular; steady.

Equal, (ē'kwā) *a.* [L. *æqualis*, from *æquus*, even, equal.] Having the same magnitude, dimensions, value, degree, or the like.

SYN. Even; uniform; regular; equable;—like; alike; equivalent; tantamount;—proportionate; commensurate;—fair; just; equitable;—adequate, competent to; fit.

Equanimity, (ē'kwa-nim'ō-te) *n.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and *animus*, mind.] Evenness of mind.

SYN. Composure; calmness.

Equilibrium, (ē'kwe-lib're-um) *n.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and *libra*, balance.] Equality of weight or force.

SYN. Equipoise; even balance.

Equip, (ē'kwip) *v. t.* [F. *équiper*.] To fit out; to supply with all requisites for service.

SYN. Furnish; provide; arm; accoutre;—array; dress.

Equipage, (ē'kwe-pāj) *n.* Furniture; especially, the furniture and supplies of a vessel or army.

SYN. Accoutrements; apparatus; baggage; effects;—turn out; carriage; vehicle;—attendance; retinue; train.

Equipoise, (ē'kwe-poiz) *n.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and Eng. *poise*.] Equality of weight or force.

SYN. Equilibrium; even balance.

Equitable, (ē'kwe-tā-bl) *a.* Possessing or exhibiting equity; giving, or disposed to give, each his due.

SYN. Just; fair; honest; impartial; candid; upright; proportionate; proper; reasonable; right; adequate.

Equity, (ē'kwe-te) *n.* [L. *æquitas*, from *æquus*, even, equal.] Evenness; uniformity;—equal adjustment or distribution; giving to each his due according to the sense of natural right.

SYN. Justice; impartiality; rectitude; fairness; honesty; uprightness.

Equivalent, (ē'kwiv'a-lent) *a.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and *valere*, to be worth.] Equal in value, power, import, and the like.

SYN. Commensurate; equipollent; tantamount;—interchangeable; synonymous.

Equivocal, (ē'kwiv'ō-kal) *a.* [L. *æquus*, equal, and *vox*, word.] Having different significations equally appropriate or plausible.

SYN. Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; indeterminate; dubious; questionable.

Equivocate, (ē'kwiv'ō-kāt) *v. i.* [L. *equivocus*] To use words of doubtful signification with a view to mislead.

SYN. Prevaricate; evade; shuffle; quibble.

Equivocation, (ē'kwiv'ō-kā'shun) *n.* Ambiguity of speech.

SYN. Prevarication; shuffling; evasion; quibbling;—a quibble; equivocate; double meaning.

Era, (ē'ra) *n.* [L. *era*.] A fixed point of time from which a series of years is reckoned.

SYN. Epoch; time; date; period; age.

Eradicate, (ē-rad'e-kāt) *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *radix*, root.] To pull up by the roots.

SYN. Extirpate; exterminate; destroy; annihilate.

Erase, (ē-rās') *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *radere*, to scrape.] To rub or scrape out.

SYN. Efface; obliterate; expunge; blot out, cancel.

Erect, (ē-rekt') *v. t.* [L. *e*, out, and *regere*, to lead straight.] To set upright,—to raise, as a building, &c.

SYN. Elevate,—construct; build;—institute, establish; found.

Erection, (ē-rek'shun) *n.* Act of erecting;—any thing erected.

SYN. Elevation;—distension;—building; constructing; raising;—formation; establishment;—edifice; structure; fabric.

Erelong, (ār'long) *adv.* Soon; before long.

SYN. Shortly; quickly; early; speedily.

Erosion, (ē-rō'zhun) *n.* [L. *erosio*, from

erodere.] Act or operation of eating away.

SYN. Corrosion; canker.

Err, (er) v. i. [L. *errare*.] To wander from the right way.

SYN. Deviate; go astray;—trespass; trip; do wrong; offend; sin;—be at fault; mistake; blunder; misjudge; misapprehend.

Errand, (er'and) n. [A.-S. *erende*.] A special business intrusted to a messenger.

SYN. Message; commission;—charge.

Erratic, (gr-at'ik) a. [L. *erraticus*, from *errare*, to wander.] Roving about without a fixed destination,—not fixed or stationary

SYN. Wandering; nomadic; not stationary;—eccentric; irregular; abnormal;—changeable; capricious.

Erroneous, (er-rō'ne-us) a. [L. *erroneus*.] Deviating from a right course; not conformed to truth.

SYN. Wandering; irregular;—untrue; false; mistaken; incorrect; inexact; inaccurate.

Error, (er'er) n. [L. *error*.] A wandering from the right course, or from the truth.

SYN. Trespass; transgression; sin; offence; fault;—misapprehension; mistake; oversight; inaccuracy; blunder.

Erudition, (er-ū-dish'un) n. State of being erudite or learned; knowledge gained by extensive reading or study.

SYN. Learning; lore; scholarship.

Eruption, (ē-rup'shun) n. [L. *e*, forth, and *rumpere*, to break.] Act of breaking or bursting forth.

SYN. Outburst; outbreak; discharge; explosion;—sudden excursion; rally;—rash

Escape, (es-kāp') v. t. [L. *e*, out from, and *capere*, to take.] To flee from and avoid;—*v. i.* To hasten away.

SYN. Shun; elude; evade;—fly; abscond; decamp; steal away; bolt;—slip; pass unnoticed.

Escort, (es-kort') v. t. To attend with a view to protect.

SYN. Accompany; convoy; conduct; wait on.

Esculent, (es'kū-lent) a. [L. *esculentus*, from *esca*, food.] Suitable to be used by man for food.

SYN. Eatable; edible; wholesome.

Especial, (es-peah'e-al) a. [L. *speci-*

alis.] Distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

SYN. Peculiar; special; specific; particular; principal; chief.

Espousal, (es-pouzal) n. [F. *épousailles*.] Act of espousing.

SYN. Betrothing;—adoption; defence; support; maintenance;—*pl.*, betrothal; nuptials; promise of marriage.

Espouse, (es-pouz) v. t. [L. *sponsare*, to betroth.] To unite by a promise of marriage or by marriage ceremony.

SYN. Betroth;—marry; wed;—adopt, embrace, maintain; defend.

Espy, (es-pī') v. t. [It. *spiare*, L. *spicere*.] To catch sight of; to see at a distance,—*v. i.* To look narrowly.

SYN. Discern; discover; descry; spy; detect; perceive;—watch; observe; take notice of.

Essay, (es-sā') v. t. To try;—to make experiment or trial of.

SYN. Attempt; endeavour.

Essay, (es'sā) n. [Norm F. *essai*.] A trial;—a literary composition shorter and less methodical than a formal treatise

SYN. Attempt; endeavour; effort;—exertion; struggle;—tract; dissertation; disquisition, brief discourse.

Essence, (es'sens) n. [L. *essentia*, from *esse*, to be.] Existence;—formal cause of being; peculiar nature or quality;—necessary element.

SYN. Being; life; entity; substance, essential part; quintessence;—extract, volatile part;—odour; perfume; scent.

Essential, (es-sen'she-al) a. Belonging to the essence; necessary to the being or constitution of.

SYN. Inherent; innate, vital; necessary; requisite; indispensable;—volatile; highly refined; rectified;—idopathic.

Establish, (es-tab'lish) v. t. [L. *stabilis*, firm, stable.] To make stable or firm;—to enact or decree by authority.

SYN. Fix; settle, plant; found; institute; constitute; organize; confirm; ratify, sanction,—prove, verify; substantiate; make good.

Estate, (es'tāt) n. [L. *status*, from *stare*, to stand.] Fixed condition of any thing or person.

SYN. State; position; rank; quality;—property; effects; possessions;

--landed property; freehold; domain.

Esteem, (es-tēm') *v. t.* [*L. aestimare.*] To set a value on;—to regard with respect or affection;—to hold in opinion.

SYN. Estimate; appreciate; rate; reckon; value;—respect; revere; affect; love; like; admire;—consider; deem; imagine, account; think

Estimable, (es'tim-a-bl) *a.* [*L. aestimabilis.*] Capable of being estimated or valued.

SYN. Good; worthy; excellent; honourable; valuable.

Estimate, (es'tim-āt) *v. t.* [*L. aestimare, aestimatum.*] To judge and form an opinion of the value of.

SYN. Appreciate, appraise;—count; calculate; number, compute.

Estimation, (es'tim-ā'shun) *n.* Act of estimating;—an opinion or judgment of the worth, extent, or quantity of any thing.

SYN. Estimate, calculation; computation;—appraisement; valuation;—esteem; honour; regard, consideration.

Strange, (es-trānj') *v. t.* [*F. étranger.*] To make strange; to keep at a distance.

SYN. Withdraw; withhold;—alienate; disaffect, wean, make unfriendly, make indifferent

Estuary, (es'tū-ār-e) *n.* [*L. aestuari-um, from aestuare, to boil up.*] A narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current.

SYN. Arm of the sea; inlet; frith

Eternal, (ē-tern'al) *a.* [*L. aeternus.*] Without beginning or end of existence; always existing.

SYN. Everlasting; endless; interminable; perpetual; unceasing; immortal; imperishable.

Ethereal, (ē-thē're-al) *a.* Pertaining to the ether, or to the higher regions beyond the earth,—exceedingly light or airy.

SYN. Airy; empyreal;—rare; subtle; not dense; volatile; light;—spiritual; celestial; heavenly.

Ethics, (eth'iks) *n. sing.* That part of philosophy which treats of human duties, their grounds and obligations.

SYN. Morality; morals; moral philosophy.

Eulogistic, (ū-lo-jist'ik) *a.* Pertaining to eulogy.

SYN. Commendatory; laudatory; encomiastic; panegyric.

Eulogy, (ū'lo-jē) *n.* [*G. ev, well, and legein, to speak.*] A speech or writing in commendation of the character or services of a person.

SYN. Encomium, panegyric; praise; applause, laudation

Evacuate, (ē-vak'ū-āt) *v. t.* [*L. e, out, and vacuus, empty.*] To make empty;—to withdraw from.

SYN. Empty;—eject; expel; excrete, discharge; void,—desert; abandon; leave; forsake; quit; depart from.

Evade, (ē-vād') *v. t.* [*L. e, out from, and vadere, to go.*] To avoid by dexterity, artifice, or stratagem;—*v. i.* To slip away from or by.

SYN. Elude; escape; steal away from,—avoid, shun, decline; dodge; quibble; equivocate, prevaricate.

Evanescence, (ev-an-es'ent) *a.* [*L. e, out, and vanescere, to vanish.*] Vanishing.

SYN. Fleeting; transient; fugitive, ephemeral, passing; transitory.

Evangelical, (ē-van-jel'ik-al) *a.* [*L. evangelicus, G. euaggelikos.*] Contained in or relating to the four Gospels,—consonant with the gospel

SYN. Orthodox; sound; correct; true.

Evaporate, (ē-vap'ē-āt) *v. i.* [*L. e, out, and vaporare, to emit steam.*] To pass off in vapour, as a fluid;—*v. t.* To dissipate in vapour or fumes.

SYN. Disperse, disappear; dissolve;—vaporize; exhale.

Evaporation, (ē-vap-pr-ā'shun) *n.* Act or process of turning into or passing off in vapour.

SYN. Vaporization; exhalation.

Evasion, (ē-vā'zhun) *n.* Act or means of escaping from an argument, accusation, interrogation, &c.

SYN. Shuffling; prevarication; equivocation;—excuse; artifice; dodge; pretext; shift; subterfuge.

Evasive, (ē-vā'siv) *a.* Tending to evade, or marked by evasion.

SYN. Elusive; shuffling; slippery; sophistical; elusory; equivocating.

Even, (ē'vn) *a.* [*A.-S. even, ēfen.*] Level; equal in surface; uniform in rate of motion or mode of action.

SYN. Smooth; plain; flat; not

rough; horizontal,—equable; calm; unruffled; undisturbed;—equally balanced; not odd.

Event, (ə-vent') *n.* [*L. eventus.*] That which happens; any incident, good or bad.

SYN. Adventure; occurrence; circumstance; affair;—termination; consequence; conclusion; end; issue; result; effect.

Ever, (ev'er) *adv.* [*A.-S. afer.*] At any time; at all times.

SYN. Perpetually; constantly; unceasingly; always; continually; incessantly; forever; eternally.

Everlasting, (ev-ġi-last'ing) *a.* Lasting or enduring for ever.

SYN. Eternal; interminable; endless; incessant, unintermitting, continual; unceasing; uninterrupted;—imperishable; undying; immortal.

Eject, (ə-vikt') *v. t.* [*L. e, out, and vincere.*] To dispossess by a judicial process.

SYN. Eject; expel

Evidence, (ev'e-dens) *n.* State of being evident, indubitable certainty;—one who can testify to a fact.

SYN. Testimony; proof, attestation; affirmation; corroboration, confirmation;—witness; eye-and-ear witness.

Evident, (ev'e-dent) *a.* [*L. e, out, and videns.*] Visible; clear to the vision.

SYN. Manifest; obvious; apparent; patent, palpable; plain; notorious; conspicuous; incontestable.

Evil, (ēvil) *a.* [*D. evel.*] Having bad natural qualities

SYN. Bad; ill; worthless;—deleterious; pernicious; injurious; destructive;—corrupt; wicked, sinful, perverse; wrong; vicious,—calamitous; adverse; unfortunate.

Evil, (ēvil) *n.* Ill;—that which causes pain, suffering, or other distress.

SYN. Harm; calamity; misfortune;—wickedness; depravity; malignity; guilt; sinfulness;—wrong; injury; mischief.

Evince, (ē-vins') *v. t.* [*L. e, out, and vincere.*] To prove beyond any reasonable doubt.

SYN. Make evident; manifest; show; evidence; demonstrate; exhibit; establish.

Evolve, (ē-volv') *v. t.* [*L. evolvere.*] To unroll; to throw out.

SYN. Disclose; develop; unfold; expand.

Exacerbate, (egz-as'er-būt) *v. t.* [*L. ex, out, and acerbere, to make harsh.*] To render more bitter; to increase the violence of

SYN. Exasperate; irritate; provoke; embitter,—aggravate; heighten.

Exact, (egz-akt') *a.* [*L. exactus, pp. of exigere, to drive out.*] Precisely agreeing with a standard, a fact, or the truth.

SYN. Accurate; correct; precise; careful, literal, true;—strict; methodical; punctual; scrupulous; upright, honest.

Exaction, (egz-ak'shun) *n.* Authoritative demand,—unjust demand.

SYN. Extortion;—oppression; rapacity,—tribute.

Exactness, (egz-akt'nes) *n.* Quality of being exact

SYN. Accuracy; nicety; precision; faultlessness; truth;—strictness; regularity, carefulness; scrupulosity.

Exaggerate, (egz-aj'er-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ex and agger, a heap.*] To represent as greater than truth or justice will warrant

SYN. Amplify; magnify; enlarge; overstate, overestimate.

Exalt, (egz-awit') *v. t.* [*L. ex and altare, to make high.*] To raise high; to lift up.

SYN. Erect; elevate; dignify; honour; ennoble;—magnify; extol; glorify.

Examination, (egz-am-in-ā'shun) *n.* The act of examining; a careful search.

SYN. Observation; inspection inquiry; investigation; research scrutiny; inquisition; interrogation—trial.

Examine, (egz-am'in) *v. t.* [*L. examinare.*] To try and assay by the appropriate tests;—to inquire into and determine.

SYN. Inspect; observe;—scrutinize; explore; search; inquire; investigate, overhaul;—interrogate; catechize; put questions to.

Example, (egz-am'pl) *n.* [*L. exemplum.*] A portion taken to show the character of the whole;—a pattern or copy.

SYN. Model; sample; specimen

type;—illustration; instance; precedent; case in point.

Exasperate, (egz-as'per-ät) *v. t.* [*L. ex* and *asperare*, to make rough.] To irritate in a high degree.

Syn. Irritate; provoke; inflame; anger; excite; rouse; incense; enrage; embitter; exacerbate.

Exasperation, (egz-as-per-ä'shun) *n.* Act of exasperating, or state of being exasperated.

Syn. Irritation; provocation; violent passion; rage; fury; anger.

Excavate, (eks'ka-vät) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out, and *cavare*, to make hollow.] To hollow out; to form a cavity or hole in.

Syn. Dig out; trench; scoop out.

Exceed, (ek-séd) *v. t. or t.* [*L. ex*, out, and *cedere*, to go, to pass.] To pass or go beyond.

Syn. Surpass; excel; transcend; outstrip; outdo;—trespass; transgress.

Excel, (ek-sel') *v. t.* [*L. excellere*.] To exceed; to surpass, especially in good qualities or deeds;—*v. i.* To have good qualities in an unusual degree.

Syn. Outstrip; outdo; outvie; transcend; eclipse.

Excellence, (ek'sel-lens) *n.* [*L. excellentia*.] State or quality of being excellent;—a title of honour.

Syn. Superiority; eminence; excellency; greatness;—perfection; worth; goodness; purity.

Excellent, (ek'sel-lent) *a.* [*L. excellens*, *ppr.* of *excellere*.] Excelling or surpassing others in virtue, worth, dignity, attainments, or the like.

Syn. Worthy; choice; prime; valuable;—select; exquisite;—transcendent; remarkable; distinguished, noted; famous.

Except, (ek-sept') *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out, and *capere*, to take.] To leave out of any number specified;—*v. i.* To take exception to.

Syn. Exclude; reject;—object.

Except, (ek-sept') *prep.* Originally and properly a *verb* in the imperative mode. With exclusion of; leaving out.

Syn. Excepting; all but; save.

Exceptionable, (ek-sep'shun-a-bl) *a.* Liable to objection.

Syn. Objectionable; undesirable.

Exceptional, (ek-sep'shun-al) *a.* Forming an exception.

Syn. Irregular; abnormal; un-

usual;—peculiar; anomalous; rare; single; solitary.

Excerpt, (ek-sept') *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out of, from, and *carpere*, to pick.] To make extracts from, or to make an extract of.

Syn. Select; cite from; cull; quote from; take from.

Excess, (ek-ses') *n.* [*L. excessus*, from *excedere*, to exceed.] State of surpassing or going beyond limits.

Syn. Increase; superabundance; superfluity;—surplus; overplus; remainder;—extravagance; intemperance; debauchery; dissipation.

Excessive, (ek-ses'iv) *a.* Marked with, or exhibiting, excess.

Syn. Superabundant; superfluous; exuberant;—extravagant; unreasonable; enormous; immoderate; violent; extreme; vehement.

Exchange, (eks-chänj') *v. t.* [*F. ex*, out of, from, and *changer*.] To give or take in return for; to give and receive reciprocally.

Syn. Change; commute; truck; swap; barter; trade; interchange.

Exchange, (eks-chänj') *n.* Act of giving or taking one thing in return for another.

Syn. Barter; dealing; trade; traffic; interchange; reciprocity;—bourse.

Excision, (ek-siz'hun) *n.* Act of cutting off.

Syn. Extirpation; destruction; extermination.

Excitable, (ek-sit'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being easily excited.

Syn. Sensitive, susceptible; impressive;—irritable; passionate; hasty; hot-tempered; violent.

Excite, (ek-sit') *v. t.* To rouse; to call into action.

Syn. Incite; awaken; animate; arouse; stimulate; inflame; stir up; kindle; raise, create;—disturb; agitate; discompose; irritate; provoke.

Excitement, (ek-sit'ment) *n.* The act of exciting, or the state of being excited.

Syn. Agitation; perturbation; commotion;—irritation; warmth; passion;—stimulus; incitement; motive.

Exclaim, (eks-kläm') *v. i.* [*L. ex*, out, and *clamare*, to cry out.] To cry out from earnestness or passion.

Syn. Vociferate; declare; speak aloud; utter earnestly.

Exclude, (eks-klüd') *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out, and *cludere*, to shut.] To thrust out;—to hinder from entrance, admission, enjoyment, &c.

Syn. Eject; extrude;—expel; bar; debar; prohibit; withhold; except.

Exclusive, (eks-klü'siv) *a.* Having the power of forbidding entrance.

Syn. Excluding; debarring;—excepting; not including;—sole; special; only—narrow; selfish; limited to a class.

Excommunicate, (eks-kom-mü'ne-kät)

v. t. [L. *excommunicare*, to put out of the community.] To expel from the communion of the church by an ecclesiastical sentence.

Syn. Denounce; anathematize.

Excoriate, (eks-kö're-ät) *v. t.* [L. *excoriare*, from *ex* and *corium*, skin, hide, leather.] To strip or wear off the skin of.

Syn. Flay; skin; gall.

Excrecence, (eks-kres'ens) *n.* An outgrowth;—an unnatural enlargement.

Syn. Swelling; tumour; wart;—prominence; lump; knob.

Excruciate, (eks-kroo'she-ät) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *cruciare*, to slay on the cross.] To inflict most severe pain upon.

Syn. Torture, torment, agonize; rack.

Exculpate, (eks-kul'pät) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *culpare*, to find fault.] To clear from the charge or imputation of fault or guilt.

Syn. Exonerate; absolve; excuse; acquit; clear; discharge, free; release; vindicate; justify.

Excursion, (eks-kur'shun) *n.* [L. *excursio*.] A setting out from some point;—a trip for pleasure or health.

Syn. Journey; tour, ramble; jaunt, pilgrimage; expedition, trip,—digression; episode; excursus.

Excursive, (eks-kur'siv) *a.* Prone to make excursions.

Syn. Wandering; rambling; roving; roaming;—digressive; diffusive.

Excusable, (eks-küz'a-bl) *a.* Capable or worthy of being excused.

Syn. Pardonable; venial; not heinous; justifiable.

Excuse, (eks-küz') *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, and *causari*, to blame, to make a defence.] To free from accusation or the imputation of fault or blame;—to regard with indulgence.

Syn. Exculpate; absolve; pardon; forgive;—justify; vindicate;—extenuate; palliate;—exempt; let off;—overlook; regard indulgently.

Excuse, (eks-küs') *n.* Act of excusing, apologizing, releasing, and the like;—a plea offered in extenuation of a fault.

Syn. Apology;—alleviation; mitigation; palliation; extenuation.

Execrable, (eks'e-kra-bl) *a.* Deserving to be execrated.

Syn. hateful; detestable; abominable; accursed; damnable;—loathsome.

Execrate, (eks'e-krät) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *sacer*, holy.] To denounce evil against.

Syn. Curse; imprecate evil on;—detest; abominate; loathe.

Execute, (eks'e-küt) *v. t.* [L. *execui*, to pursue.] To follow through to the end.

Syn. Accomplish; effect; fulfil; achieve; consummate; terminate; complete; finish; perfect; do; transact;—hang; behead.

Execution, (eks-t-kü'shun) *n.* The act of executing;—death inflicted by law.

Syn. Performance; accomplishment; completion,—effect;—mode of performance; workmanship;—capital punishment.

Exemplary, (egz-em'pla-re) *a.* [L. *exemplaris*.] Acting as an exemplar; serving as a pattern or model.

Syn. Commendable; laudable; praiseworthy, honourable; meritorious,—monitory; warning.

Exemplify, (egz-em'ple-fi) *v. t.* [L. *exemplum*, example, and *facere*, to make.] To show by example.

Syn. Illustrate; exhibit; manifest; evidence.

Exempt, (egz-oint') *a.* Taken out; not included;—not subject to duty to which others are liable.

Syn. Free from; privileged.

Exemption, (egz-em'shun) *n.* Act of exempting; state of being exempt.

Syn. Immunity; privilege;—freedom; dispensation.

Exercise, (eks'er-siz) *n.* [L. *exercere*, to keep busy.] Act of exercising; labour; work; activity;—continued exertion; employment.

Syn. Use; appliance; application; enjoyment;—practice; exertion; ia-

bour; toil; work; effort; trial; training; discipline; drill;—task; lesson.

Exercise, (eks-er-siz) *v. t.* To put in motion; to use or employ;—*v. i.* To take exercise.

Syn. Exert; apply; busy; engage;—practise; train; drill, inure; discipline;—cultivate; pursue;—task, try, afflict.

Exert, (egz-ert) *v. t.* [*L. ex* and *screre*, to join or bind together] To put forth, as strength, force, or ability—with reflexive pronoun.

Syn. Exercise; employ;—endeavour; strain; strive; work; toil, labour.

Exertion, (egz-er-shun) *n.* Act of exerting.

Syn. Effort, attempt, trial; struggle; endeavour; labour, toil; strain, stretch.

Exhalation, (eks-hal-ā-shun) *n.* The act or process of exhaling;—that which is exhaled.

Syn. Evaporation; fume, steam; effluvium, mist, damp.

Exhale, (egz-hāl) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out of, from, and *halare*, to breathe] To emit, as vapour; to send out, as an odour;—*c. t.* To rise or be given off, as vapour.

Syn. Breathe out; discharge, eject, evaporate.

Exhaust, (egz-haust) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out of, from, and *haure*, to draw] To draw out or drain off completely.

Syn. Drain; void, strain; dry, empty, —weaken, weary; enfeeble, debilitate, fatigue; tire;—spend; waste; squander; dissipate; consume.

Exhaustion, (egz-haust-yun) *n.* The act of drawing off or emptying;—the state of being deprived of strength or spirits.

Syn. Lassitude, weariness, feebleness; enervation.

Exhibit, (egz-hib-it) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out of, and *habere*, to have or hold.] To hold forth to view.

Syn. Show; display; present; expose; spread out, parade;—manifest; express; disclose;—offer; present;—administer.

Exhibition, (eks-he-bish-un) *n.* Act of exhibiting;—any public show, as of works of art, &c.

Syn. Exposition; manifestation; representation; display.

Exhilarate, (egz-hil-ar-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ex*,

out of, and *hilarare*, to make merry.] To make cheerful or merry.

Syn. Gladden; enliven; inspirit; animate; rejoice; elate.

Exhilaration, (egz-hil-ar-ā-shun) *n.* Act of enlivening the spirits;—state of being enlivened or cheerful.

Syn. Cheering; animating; animation; joyfulness, gladness; cheerfulness; gayety; mirth, gloefulness; liveliness; sprightfulness.

Exhort, (egz-hort) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out of, and *hortari*, to incite] To incite by words or advice;—*v. i.* To deliver exhortation.

Syn. Advise, warn; caution; counsel,—encourage, inspirit; animate; urge; persuade.

Exhume, (eks-hūm) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, out, and *humus*, ground, soil.] To dig up, as from a grave.

Syn. Disinter, unbury.

Exigence or Exigency, (eks'e-jens) *n.* Urgent want; pressing necessity.

Syn. Demand; urgency; distress; need, want, requirement,—pressure; emergency; crisis, pinch; strait; difficulty.

Exile, (eks'il) *n.* [*L. exilium*] Banishment from one's land; a banished person.

Syn. Expulsion; expatriation; proscription.

Exile, (egz'il) *c. t.* To expel from one's own country.

Syn. Drive away; expatriate; banish; proscribe.

Exist, (egz-ist) *v. i.* [*L. ex*, out of, from, and *istere*, to cause to stand.] To have a being, whether material or spiritual;—to continue in being.

Syn. Be, subsist; live; have life; breathe,—occur; happen;—continue; remain, endure.

Existence, (egz-ist-ens) *n.* Being;—state of being.

Syn. Entity, life; animation;—actual occurrence; reality;—continuance; duration.

Exit, (eks'it) *n.* [*L. exire*, to go out.] A going out;—passage out of a place.

Syn. Egress; outlet;—departure; withdrawal;—death.

Exonerate, (egz-on'er-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ex*, of, from, and *onerare*, to load.] To unload,—to relieve of, as a charge, obligation, or blame resting on one.

Syn. Absolve; acquit; exculpate; clear; justify; discharge; release.

Exorbitant, (egz-or-bit-ant) *a.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *orbita*, track.] Departing from an orbit or from the usual course.

Syn. Excessive; extravagant; inordinate; enormous; unreasonable.

Exordium, (egz-or'de-um) *n.* [L. from *exordiri*, to begin.] Beginning of any thing; especially, the introductory part of a discourse.

Syn. Preface; introduction, proem; prelude; preamble, prologue.

Exotic, (egz-ot'ik) *a.* [G. *exōtikos*, from *exō*, outside.] Introduced from a foreign country, not indigenous.

Syn. Foreign, extraneous, not native.

Expand, (eks-pand') *v. t. or i.* [L. *expandere*.] To open, to spread.

Syn. Unfold; extend, dilate, widen; stretch; distend, swell, enlarge, increase; diffuse.

Expanse, (eks-pans') *n.* That which is expanded; a wide extent of space or body.

Syn. Extent; extension, —firmament, arch of the sky.

Expansion, (eks-pans'hun) *n.* Act of expanding, or condition of being expanded.

Syn. Spreading; unfolding; opening; —dilatation; distension, swelling; —enlargement, increase, diffusion, —extent; expanse.

Expatiate, (eks-pā'she-āt) *v. i.* [L. *ex*, out, and *spatiare*, to walk about.] To move at large, —to enlarge in discourse or writing.

Syn. Ramble, range; rove, —amplify; dilate; descant.

Expatriate, (eks-pā'tro-āt) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out, and *patria* (sc. *terra*), one's fatherland.] To banish from one's native country.

Syn. Expel; exile; proscribe.

Expect, (eks-pekt') *v. t.* [L. *expectare*, to look out for.] To wait for; to look forward to.

Syn. Await; hope; look for; anticipate.

Expectation, (eks-pek-tā'shun) *n.* Act or state of expecting.

Syn. Anticipation; expectancy; prospect; —trust; hope; reliance; confidence.

Expectorate, (eks-pek'tō-rāt) *v. t. or i.*

[L. *ex*, out, and *pectus*, *pectoris*, the breast.] To eject mucus or phlegm from the throat or lungs.

Syn. Cough up; hawk up; spit.

Expedient, (eks-pē'de-ent) *a.* [L. *expediens*, *ppr.* of *expedire*, to hasten.] Hastening forward, tending to further a proposed object.

Syn. Fit; suitable; proper; —advisable, profitable, useful, desirable, convenient.

Expedient, (eks-pē'de-ent) *n.* Suitable means to accomplish an end; —means devised or employed in an exigency.

Syn. Shift; contrivance; resort; resource, substitute, device; scheme.

Expedite, (eks-pē'dit) *v. t.* [L. *expedire*, to free one caught in a snare by the feet, from *ex*, out, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot.] To free from hindrance or obstacle; to quicken.

Syn. Hasten, accelerate; forward; advance, hurry forward, press on.

Expedition, (eks-pē-dish'un) *n.* Efficient promptness, —the despatch of an arm or fleet.

Syn. Haste; speed; celerity; hurry; —enterprise; undertaking.

Expeditions, (eks-pē-dish'e-us) *a.* Speedy; quickly done; —acting with celerity.

Syn. Prompt; hasty, quick; active; diligent; ready; alert.

Expel, (eks-pel') *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *pellere*, to drive.] To drive or force out; —to drive from one's own country.

Syn. Eject; exclude; dislodge; banish, expatriate, exile.

Expend, (eks-pend') *v. t.* [L. *expendere*, to weigh out, to pay out.] To lay out, to consume by use.

Syn. Spend, disburse; use; employ; —exhaust, dissipate; waste.

Expenditure, (eks-pend'e-tūr) *n.* Act of expending; —that which is expended.

Syn. Expense; cost, charge; outlay; disbursement.

Expensive, (eks-pens'iv) *a.* Occasioning expense; —given to expense; very liberal.

Syn. Costly; dear; high-priced; —lavish; extravagant, wasteful.

Experience, (eks-pē-ens) *n.* [L. *experientia*.] Act of proving; —personal proof or trial; —knowledge gained by trial or practice.

Syn. Trial; proof; test; practice; —

endurance, practical wisdom;—evidence; testimony.

Experience, (eks-pē're-ans) *v. t.* To try; to prove;—to know by personal trial or practice.

SYN. Undergo; feel; suffer; endure; encounter.

Experiment, (eks-per'e-ment) *n.* [*L. experimentum, from experiri.*] A trial deliberately instituted.

SYN. Practical test; proof; examination; assay; ordeal; touchstone.

Expert, (eks-pert') *a.* [*L. expertus, pp. of experiri*] Taught by use, practice, or experience; having a facility from practice.

SYN. Adroit; dexterous; ready; skilful; prompt; facile; quick, handy; clever.

Expertness, (eks-pert'nes) *n.* Skill derived from practice.

SYN. Facility; readiness; dexterity; adroitness; skill; promptness, aptness; skilfulness.

Expiate, (eks-pe-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and piare, to seek to appease.*] To make satisfaction or reparation for.

SYN. Atone; satisfy.

Expiration, (eks-pe-rā'shun) *n.* Act of breathing, emission of air from the lungs.

SYN. Exhalation;—death; decease, —close; conclusion; end; termination.

Expire, (eks-pīr') *v. t.* [*L. expirare, ex, out of, from, and spirare, to breathe.*] To breathe out;—*v. i.* To emit the last breath.

SYN. Emit; exhale;—die; depart; perish; decease;—end; terminate; cease; conclude.

Explain, (eks-plan') *v. t. or i.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and planare, to make level.*] To make plain, manifest, or intelligible; to illustrate by comments.

SYN. Expound; interpret; elucidate; clear up; define; unfold, disclose;—give explanation; account for.

Explanation, (eks-pla-nā'shun) *n.* Act of explaining, expounding, or interpreting.

SYN. Definition; description; explanation; exposition; interpretation; illustration;—recital; account; detail;—sense; meaning; acceptance;—mutual understanding.

Explicate, (eks-ple-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. ex,*

out of, from, and *placare, to fold.*] To open; to expand;—to unfold the meaning of.

SYN. Explain; interpret; elucidate.

Explicit, (eks-plis'it) *a.* [*L. explicitum, pp. of explicare, to unfold.*] Distinctly stated.

SYN. Express; unambiguous; positive, definite; categorical; precise; clear; plain; open; unreserved; unequivocal; undisguised.

Explode, (eks-plōd') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and plaudere, to clap, strike the hands.*] To utter a burst of sound;—to burst with a loud report;—*v. i.* To cause to explode.

SYN. Displode, detonate,—shiver; shatter; discharge;—cry down; reject; bring into disrepute; repudiate; discard.

Exploit, (eks-ploit') *n.* [*F. exploit.*] A heroic act.

SYN. Feat; achievement; noble deed.

Explore, (eks-plōr') *v. t.* [*L. ex and plorare, to cry out.*] To search through; to look into all parts of.

SYN. Examine; scrutinize; seek; investigate.

Explosion, (eks-plō'zhun) *n.* A bursting with noise,—sudden expansion of an elastic substance with loud report.

SYN. Dislosion; detonation; burst; bursting; clap, blast.

Export, (eks-pōrt') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and portare, to carry.*] To carry out, to send, as produce, goods, or wares in commerce, to other nations.

SYN. Ship; transport.

Expose, (eks-pōz') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, and ponere, to place.*] To lay open; to set in view.

SYN. Disclose; uncover; lay bare; exhibit;—show; display;—subject; make liable; put in peril; endanger.

Exposition, (eks-pō-zish'un) *n.* [*L. expositio, from exponere.*] Act of laying out or exhibiting.

SYN. Exhibition; display; show;—illustration; elucidation; explanation; interpretation.

Expound, (eks-pound') *v. t.* [*L. exponere.*] To explain; to clear of obscurity.

SYN. Unfold; interpret; elucidate; illustrate; make plain.

Express, (eks-pres') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out*

of, and *premere*, to press.] To press or squeeze out; — to make known one's opinions or feelings.

SYN. Declare; utter; signify; testify; intimate; represent; indicate; show; signify; exhibit; denote.

Express, (eks-pres') *a.* Closely resembling; exactly copied; — directly stated.

SYN. Explicit; open; precise; unambiguous; unequivocal; clear; plain; positive, definite; categorical.

Express, (eks-pres') *n.* A messenger sent on a special errand.

SYN. Courier, — messenger; despatch, — quick conveyance, fast man.

Expression, (eks-pres'hun) *n.* Act of expressing; — lively or vivid representation of meaning, sentiment, or feeling.

SYN. Squeezing out; pressing out; — utterance, assertion, declaration, — phrase; term; remark; observation, — aspect; look, men.

Expressive, (eks-pres'iv) *a.* Serving to express, to utter, or represent, indicative, — full of expression.

SYN. Significant; emphatical; telling; lively, vivid; forcible; impressive; energetic; striking.

Expulsion, (eks-pul'shun) *n.* [L. *expulsio*, from *expellere*] Act of expelling or casting out.

SYN. Driving out; extrusion, banishment; ejection, dismissal.

Expunge, (eks-punj') *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *pungere*, to prick, puncture.] To blot out, as with a pen; to strike out.

SYN. Efface; erase; obliterate; annihilate, cancel; destroy.

Expurgate, (eks-pur'gat) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *purigare*] To purify from anything noxious, offensive, or erroneous.

SYN. Cleanse; purify; purge.

Exquisite, (eks-kwe'zit) *a.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *querere*, to seek, search.] Carefully selected; hence, of surpassing excellence.

SYN. Exact; accurate; delicate; nice; refined; choice; rare; valuable; excellent; beautiful; perfect; matchless; consummate; complete; — keen; intense; poignant; acute.

Extant, (eks'tant) *a.* [L. *extans*] Standing out or above the surface; — continuing to exist.

SYN. Existing; surviving; now subsisting; present.

Extempore, (eks-tem'pō-rē) *adv.* or *adj.* [L. from *ex*, out of, from, and *tempus*, time.] Without previous study or meditation; without preparation.

SYN. Suddenly; on the spur of the moment; off-hand; — unpremeditated; extemporaneous.

Extend, (eks-tend') *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *tendere*, to stretch out.] To prolong in a single direction, as a line; — to dilate, as a surface or volume, &c. — *v. i.* To be continued in length or breadth.

SYN. Stretch out; lengthen; protract; continue, — increase; expand; enlarge; widen; — diffuse; impart; offer; yield.

Extension, (eks-ten'shun) *n.* [L. *extensio*, from *extendere*] Act of extending; — state of being extended.

SYN. Expansion, dilatation; distension; — enlargement; increase; augmentation; — prolongation.

Extensive, (eks-tens'iv) *a.* Having wide extent.

SYN. Expanded; large; broad; wide; comprehensive.

Extent, (eks-tent') *n.* Space or degree to which a thing is extended.

SYN. Expansion; expanse; amplitude; length; reach; stretch; compass, — size, bulk; volume.

Extenuate, (eks-ten'ū-it) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *tenuare*, to make thin.] To draw out, as a line; to make thin, lean, or slender; — to palliate, as a crime.

SYN. Lessen; diminish; reduce; mitigate, qualify; soften, apologize for.

Exterior, (eks-tē're-gr) *n.* That which is external.

SYN. Surface; outside; outward appearance.

Exterminate, (eks-ter'min-it) *v. t.* [L. *ex*, out of, from, and *terminus*, boundary, limit.] To drive from within the limits or borders of; — to put an end to.

SYN. Eradicate; extirpate; destroy; abolish; root out.

External, (eks-ter'n'al) *a.* [L. *externus*] Not inherent.

SYN. Outward; outside of; outer; exterior; superficial; — extrinsic; foreign; — visible; apparent.

Extinction, (eks-ting'kshun) *n.* Act of extinguishing; — state of being extinguished.

SYN. Extinguishment; — destruction; annihilation; abolition; extermination.

Extinguish, (eks-ting'gwish) *v. i.* [*L. extinguere.*] To put out; — to put an end to.

SYN. Quench; — suppress; destroy; extirpate; annihilate.

Extirpate, (eks-terp'at) *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and stirps, stock, root*] To pull or pluck up by the roots.

SYN. Eradicate; root out, destroy, exterminate; abolish.

Exalt, (eks-tol') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and tollere, to lift, take up, or raise.*] To elevate by praise.

SYN. Praise; applaud, commend, celebrate; laud; glorify; eulogize; magnify; exalt.

Exert, (eks-tor't) *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and torquere, to turn about, twist.*] To wrest from by physical or other means.

SYN. Wring out; express; squeeze out; extract; — exact; get by force.

Extortion, (eks-tor'shun) *n.* Act of extorting.

SYN. Illegal compulsion; exaction; oppression; rapacity; unjust demand.

Extortionate, or **Extortionary**, (eks-tor'shun-ät) *a.* Practising or implying extortion.

SYN. Exacting; oppressive; rapacious; hard; rigorous, severe.

Extract, (eks-trakt) *v. t.* [*L. ex and trahere, to draw.*] To draw out, — to take out or select, as passages from a book.

SYN. Pull out; — express, distil; derive; deduce; — quote, cite.

Extraction, (eks-trak'shun) *n.* Act of extracting, — chemical operation of evolving the substance, — arithmetical process of finding the root of a number.

SYN. Drawing out; pulling out; — derivation; lineage; descent, birth; origin; parentage.

Extraneous, (eks-trä'nä-us) *a.* [*L. extraneus, from extra, on the outside, without.*] Not belonging to or depending on a thing.

SYN. Extrinsic; not essential; foreign.

Extraordinary, (eks-tra-or'din-är-e) *a.*

[*L. extra and ordinarius.*] Beyond or out of the common order or method; — exceeding the common degree or measure.

SYN. Unwonted; uncommon; unusual; unprecedented; — marvellous; wonderful; — signal; rare; singular; special; particular.

Extravagance, (eks-trav'a-gans) *n.* The act of wandering beyond; — lavish expenditure of means or substance.

SYN. Excess; enormity; irregularity; — wildness; folly; absurdity; — prodigality; profusion; waste; dissipation.

Extravagant, (eks-trav'a-gant) *a.* [*L. extra and vagans, wandering.*] Wandering beyond bounds; — profuse in expense.

SYN. Excessive; inordinate; exorbitant; unreasonable; irregular; wild; absurd; — prodigal; profuse; wasteful.

Extreme, (eks-trēm') *a.* [*L. extremus.*] At the utmost point, edge, or border.

SYN. Outermost; furthest; most distant; — utmost; greatest; highest; — last; final; ultimate.

Extremity, (eks-trem'e-te) *n.* The most distant point or side, as of a place or country.

SYN. Verge, border; end; termination; highest degree; utmost distress, greatest difficulty.

Extricate, (eks'tre-kät) *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and tricare, hinderances.*] To free from difficulties or perplexities.

SYN. Disembarrass; disengage; disentangle; relieve; set free.

Extrude, (eks-troöd') *v. t.* [*L. ex, out of, from, and trudere, to thrust.*] To thrust out; to press out.

SYN. Expel, eject; oust.

Exuberance or **Exuberancy**, (eks-ü'ber-ans) *n.* State of being exuberant.

SYN. Overgrowth; luxuriance; superabundance; profusion; excess; copiousness; superfluity; overflow.

Exuberant, (eks-ü'ber-ant) *a.* [*L. exuberans, from ex and uber, fruitful.*] Over fruitful; over abundant.

SYN. Rank; luxuriant; — overflowing; copious; plenteous; excessive; lavish.

Exult, (egz-ult') *v. i.* [*L. exultare.*] To leap for joy.

SYN. Rejoice; triumph.

Eye, (i) a. [A.-S. *eage*.] The organ of vision;—sight.

SYN. View; observation; notice; watch; vigilance;—estimate; judg-

ment;—perforation; aperture; eyelet;—bud; shoot.

Eye, (i) v. t. To fix the eye on; to view.
SYN. Observe; watch.

F.

FABLE, (fā'bl) n. [L. *fabula*, from *fari*, to speak, say.] A fictitious story or tale.

SYN. Apologue; allegory; myth; legend;—plot; action;—fiction; falsehood; invention; figment.

Fabrie, (fab'rik) n. [L. *faber*, a worker in hard materials.] Structure of any thing;—that which is fabricated.

SYN. Building; edifice;—texture; conformation; make;—manufactured cloth.

Fabricate, (fab're-kāt) v. t. [L. *fabricare*.] To frame;—to form by art and labour.

SYN. Construct; build; make; form; manufacture; forge; invent; coin.

Fabrication, (fab-re-kā'shun) n. Act of devising, framing, or constructing.

SYN. Constitution;—manufacture, —fiction; figment, invention; fable; forgery; falsehood.

Fabulous, (fab'ū-lus) a. [L. *fabula*, from *fari*, to speak.] Feigned, as a story or fable; related to fable.

SYN. Not real, fictitious, invented; forged; false;—legendary; mythical.

Face, (fās) n. [L. *facies*, shape, face.] The exterior form or appearance of any thing;—that part of the head, especially of a man, in which are the eyes, nose, mouth, &c.

SYN. Front; front part;—surface; external part;—side, —visage; countenance;—assurance; boldness; impudence; effrontery.

Facetious, (fa-sē'she-us) a. Given to wit and good humour;—characterized by wit and pleasantry.

SYN. Merry; sportive; jocular; joocose; droll; funny; humorous

Facile, (fas'il) a. [L. *facilis*, from *facere*, to make, do.] Easy to be done or performed;—easily persuaded to good or bad.

SYN. Docile; tractable; pliable; flexible; manageable;—courtous; affable.

Facilitate, (fa-sil'it-āt) v. t. [L. *facilitas*, facility.] To make easy or less difficult.

SYN. Expedite; help forward.
Facility, (fa-sil'e-te) n. Quality of being easily performed; ease;—readiness proceeding from skill or use;—easiness of access.

SYN. Dexterity; expertness; cleverness; adroitness; skilfulness; quickness; knack; ability;—affability; complaisance; civility;—pliancy, ductility;—suitable means; opportunity; advantage; convenience.

Fact, (fakt) n. [L. *factum*, from *facere*, to make or do.] A thing done.

SYN. Deed; performance; act; event;—incident; occurrence; circumstance;—reality; truth.

Faction, (fak'shun) n. [L. *factio*, from *facere*, to make or do.] A party acting against a government or established order of things.

SYN. Cabal; combination; clique; junto;—dissension; discord; tumult.

Factionous, (fak'she-us) a. Given to faction; prone to clamour against public measures or men.

SYN. Litigious; malcontent; seditious; turbulent.

Factitious, (fak-tish'e-us) a. [L. *factitius*, from *facere*, to make.] Made by art, in distinction from what is produced by nature.

SYN. Artificial; unreal; forced; conventional; artful.

Faculty, (fak'ul-te) n. [L. *facultas*, from *facul*, easily.] Ability to act or perform, whether inborn or cultivated.

SYN. Talent; gift; endowment; virtue; propety; quality;—dexterity; adroitness; ability; knack; cleverness; aptitude; capacity;—profession; craft;—privilege; right; license.

Fade, (fād) v. t. [O. Eng. *vade*, D. *vadden*, to fade.] To perish gradually; to wither;—to lose freshness, colour, or brightness.

Syn Droop; languish, sink, decline, decay,—vanish, disappear,—grow dim; pale.

Fail, (fál) *v. t. or i.* [*F. failir*, to fail, from *L. fallere*, to deceive] To be wanting, to fall short; to become bankrupt.

Syn Decay, sink, decline, cease, disappear,—miss, miscarry, be unsuccessful,—break,—omit, neglect,—disappoint.

Failing, (fá'ling) *n.* The act of one who fails, delinquency.

Syn Fault, toble, defect, weakness, miscarriage, misfortune.

Fain, (fán) *a.* [*A.-S. fagn*, glad, *faka*, gladness, joy] Well pleased, glad.

Syn Rejoiced, disposed, inclined to.

Faint, (fánt) *a.* [*F. faint*, sluggish, lazy, *pp* of *se feindre*, *de quelque chose*, to feign, to sham] Lacking strength.

Syn Weak, languid; fatigued, swooning, fainting,—not bright, dull, dim, small, slight, inconsiderable,—fearful, timid, timorous,—dejected, depressed.

Fair, (fár) *a.* [*A.-S. fager*] White, pure, free from spots or blemishes.

Syn Light, blonde,—spotless, untarnished,—unblemished,—open, plain, distinct, undisturbed,—frank; candid, ingenuous,—honest, equitable; just,—reasonable, proper;—pretty good, middling,—handsome; comely, beautiful, not cloudy, clear; dry;—favorable, prosperous,—promising, hopeful.

Faith, (fáth) *n.* [*L. fides*, faith, belief, from *fidere*, to trust] Belief; assent of the mind to a fact or truth established by evidence.

Syn Trust, credence; reliance; confidence, assurance,—creed; persuasion; religion,—fidelity; faithfulness; constancy,—truthfulness, truth,—promise; engagement.

Faithful, (fáth'fúl) *a.* Full of faith.

Syn Trusty; upright, sincere; constant; true, honest; attached; loyal; trustworthy; truthful, veracious, reliable, real; unfeigned; strict; accurate; conscientious.

Faithless, (fáth'les) *a.* Not believing,—not to be trusted.

Syn Unbelieving; doubting; sceptical,—untruthful, false,—perfidious; treacherous,—deceptive; delusive.

Fall, (fawl) *v. i.* [*A.-S. feallan*] To

descend from a higher position to a lower, either suddenly or gradually.

Syn Drop; sink; come down, decrease; decline,—sin; err; transgress; trip; lapse,—die; perish,—become, be transferred; pass into,—happen, come to pass,—be uttered carelessly.

Fallacious, (fal-lá'she-us) *a.* Deceitful; wearing a false appearance.

Syn Misleading, deceptive, false; illusory; delusive, disappointing; mocking.

Fallacy, (fal'lá-se) *n.* [*L. fallacia*, from *fallere*, to deceive] Deceptive or false appearance,—argument which professes to be decisive of the matter at issue, while in reality it is not.

Syn Deception; illusion; misconception, error, mistake,—sophism; sophistry.

Fallible, (fal'e-bl) *a.* [*L. fallibilis*, from *fallere* to deceive] Liable to fail or mistake, liable to be deceived.

Syn Erring, uncertain, weak; ignorant, frail, imperfect.

False, (fawls) *a.* [*L. falsus*, *pp* of *fallere*, to deceive] Untrue, not conformable to fact.

Syn Incorrect, improper; erroneous,—untruthful; lying, mendacious,—unjust, dishonest, deficient,—treacherous, perfidious, faithless,—spurious, counterfeit, forged,—feigned; hypocritical; deceptive, deceitful; fallacious, disappointing;—supposititious.

Falsehood, (fawls'hood) *n.* [From *false* and the termination *hood*] Want of truth or veracity; an untrue assertion.

Syn Falsity; untruth; fiction; fabrication, lie, fib,—imposture; deception.

Falsify, (fawls'o-fi) *v. t.* [*L. falsificare*, from *falsus*, false, and *facere*, to make] To represent falsely;—to prove to be false or untrustworthy.

Syn Misrepresent; mistake; garble; belie,—disprove; refute, contradict,—violate; break by falsehood.

Falsity, (fawls'e-te) *n.* Quality of being false,—a false assertion.

Syn Falsehood; lie.

Falter, (fawl'ter) *v. i.* [*O. Eng. faulter*] To fail; to stumble.

Syn Waver; totter; tremble; stutter; hesitate; stammer.

Fame, (fám) *n.* [*L. fama*, *G. phēmi*, I

say, speak, tell, make known.] Public report or rumour, —favourable report.

SYN Rumour, hearsay, bruit; —reputation, credit, honour, renown, celebrity; notoriety.

Familiar, (fa-mil'ë-r) *a.* [L *familiaris*, from *familia*, family] Pertaining to a family, closely acquainted with.

SYN Domestic, household; domiciliary, —close, near, friendly, —conversant; well versed in, —well known; common, accustomed, —free; easy, unconstrained, unceremonious.

Familiarity, (fa-mil'ë-rë-të) *n.* State of being familiar, intimate and frequent converse.

SYN Acquaintance, —fellowship, intercourse, friendliness, friendship, good understanding.

Familiarize, (fa-mil'ë-rë-iz) *v. t.* To make familiar or intimate.

SYN Habituate, accustom, mure.

Family, (fam'ë-le) *n.* [L *familia*, from *famulus*, servant] The collective body of persons who live in one house, and under one head.

SYN Household, —kindred, tribe; clan, house; race, genealogy, lineage, descent, —order, group.

Familye, (fam'in) *n.* [L *fames*, hunger] Scarcity of food, a general want of provisions.

SYN Dearth, destitution; hunger, starvation.

Famous, (fä'mus) *a.* Celebrated in fame, distinguished in story.

SYN Noted, remarkable, signal; notorious, conspicuous, illustrious, eminent, excellent, renowned, glorious.

Fan, (fan) *v. t.* To move, as with a fan, —to cool and refresh by moving the air with a fan.

SYN Winnow, ventilate.

Fanatic, (fa-nat'ik) *n.* A person affected by excessive enthusiasm, particularly on religious subjects.

SYN Visionary, bigot; zealot; devotee; enthusiast.

Fanaticism, (fa-nat'ë-sizm) *n.* Wild and extravagant notions of religion.

SYN Religious frenzy, enthusiasm; bigotry.

Fanciful, (fan'së-fool) *a.* Full of fancy; guided by fancy.

SYN Imaginative; ideal; fantas-

tical; capricious, chimerical; whimsical, unreal, visionary, imaginary.

Fancy, (fan'së) *n.* [G *phantasia*, from *phantan*, to appear] Imagination; —power by which the mind forms to itself images or representations of outward things, persons, or scenes.

SYN Conceptive faculty, idealization; —conception, notion, idea, thought, —liking, fondness, inclination, taste, —concert, whim, caprice, crotchet, fantasy, freak.

Fancy, (fan'së) *v. t.* To figure to one's self, —*c t.* To form a conception of.

SYN Imagine, suppose, believe, think, conceive, —wish, desire; like.

Fang, (fang) *n.* [A-S *fong*, a seizing, grasp] The pointed tooth of a boar or other animal by which the prey is seized and held.

SYN Tusk, —claw, talon, nail.

Fantastic, (fan-tas'tik) *a.* Producing or existing only in imagination; —having the nature of a phantom.

SYN Fanciful, imaginative, ideal, visionary; chimerical, whimsical; capricious, odd, queer.

Farcical, (fars'ik-al) *a.* Belonging to a farce, appropriated to farce.

SYN Ludicrous, droll, funny; laughable; comic, ridiculous.

Fare, (fär) *v. i.* [A-S & Go *farian*] To go, to pass, —to be entertained at table.

SYN Travel, journey, speed; —subsist, live, feed.

Farewell, (fär'wel) *n.* A wish of happiness or welfare at parting.

SYN Valediction, leave-taking; —adieu, good-bye.

Farmer, (fär'mër) *n.* One who farms, as a cultivator of leased ground.

SYN Agriculturist, husbandman, —lessee, collector.

Farrier, (fär're-ër) *n.* [O. Eng *ferrer*, It. *ferraro*, from L *ferrum*, iron.] A smith who shoes horses.

SYN Horse-doctor, —veterinary surgeon.

Fascinate, (fas'së-nät) *v. t.* [L *fascinare*] To bewitch, —to excite and allure irresistibly or powerfully.

SYN Charm, enapture, captivate, enchant; delight, entrance.

Fascination, (fas'së-nä'shün) *n.* The act of fascinating, inexplicable influence, —that which fascinates.

SYN. Enchantment; witchcraft; charm; spell;—attraction.

Fashion, (fash'un) *n.* [L. *factio*, a making, from *facere*, to make] The make or form of any thing;—the prevailing mode, especially of dress.

SYN. Shape; appearance; style; figure;—custom; manner, way.

Fashionable, (fash'un-a-bl) *a.* Conforming to the fashion or established mode;—established by custom or use.

SYN. Current; prevailing;—modish; stylish;—genteel; well-bred.

Fast, (fast) *a.* [A-S. *fast*.] Fixed, close; tight.

SYN. Firm; immovable; secure;—fortified; impregnable;—constant, steadfast; staunch;—sound; profound, deep;—swift; fleet; quick; rapid;—rash; gay; dissipated; extravagant, wild.

Fasten, (fas'n) *v. t.* [A-S. *fastan*] To fix firmly, to make fast; to cause to cleave together by any means,—*v. i.* To be fixed.

SYN. Fix; cement; link; attach; affix; annex; secure; unite; bind together;—clinch; fix one's self.

Fastidious, (fas-tid'e-us) *a.* [L. *fastus*, haughtiness] Difficult to please, delicate to a fault.

SYN. Squeamish; hypercritical, over-nice; difficult; punctilious, dainty; over-delicate.

Fat, (fat) *a.* [A-S. *fat*] Abounding with fat;—fleshy;—yielding a rich or abundant supply.

SYN. Plump; corpulent;—oily, greasy; unctuous;—coarse; heavy; gross;—dull; stupid;—productive; fertile, lucrative, rich.

Fatal, (fät'al) *a.* [L. *fatalis*, from *fatum*.] Proceeding from, or appointed by, fate;—causing death or destruction.

SYN. Deadly; lethal; mortal;—destructive; calamitous; ruinous; mischievous;—necessary; inevitable.

Fate, (fät) *n.* [L. *jatum*, oracle, destiny, fate, from *fari*, to speak] A decree or word pronounced by God; hence, inevitable necessity.

SYN. Destiny; lot; doom; fortune; chance; end; death; destruction.

Father, (fä'ther) *n.* [A-S. *fader*.] Male parent.

SYN. Ancestor; progenitor; fore-father;—senator; spiritual teacher;

spiritual guide; confessor;—author; maker; originator; inventor; creator. **Fathom**, (fath'um) *v. t.* To measure with the arms extended; to measure with a line; to ascertain the depth of.

SYN. Sound;—penetrate; reach the bottom of, divine; comprehend.

Fathomless, (fath'um-less) *a.* Incapable of being fathomed.

SYN. Bottomless, abysmal; profound.

Fatigue, (fa-tég) *n.* Weariness from bodily labour or mental exertion.

SYN. Lassitude, exhaustion; languor; enervation, weakness;—labour; toil, hardship;—extra duty.

Fatigue, (fa-tég) *v. t.* [L. *fatigare*.] To weary with labour or any bodily or mental exertion.

SYN. Jade, tire, exhaust; weary; weaken.

Fatuity, (fa-tü'e to) *n.* Weakness or imbecility of mind.

SYN. Foolishness; idiocy; folly; infatuation.

Fatuous, (fat'ü-us) *a.* [L. *fatuus*] Feeble in mind.

SYN. Weak, silly; idiotic; imbecile;—illusory; deceptive.

Fault, (fawlt) *n.* [F. *faute*, *faulle*] A failing; a moral failing.

SYN. Defect, blemish; flaw; imperfection; weakness; trespass; offence; misdemeanour; wrong; delinquency; vice;—error; mistake; blunder; omission;—default; want of. **Faultless**, (fawlt'less) *a.* Without fault; free from blemish.

SYN. Perfect, correct; accurate;—innocent; guiltless, blameless; spotless; stainless.

Faulty, (fawlt'e) *a.* Containing faults, blemishes, or defects.

SYN. Defective; imperfect; bad;—blamable; censurable; wrong; erroneous.

Favour, (fä'vr) *n.* [L. *favere*, to be favourable.] Kind regard,—friendly disposition;—inclination to support;—a kind act or office.

SYN. Kindness; grace; good-will, countenance; patronage; vindication; support;—benefit; gift; boon; present,—letter; communication.

Favourable, (fä'vr-a-bl) *a.* Disposed to favour.

SYN. Kind; propitious; friendly; auspicious; willing; well-disposed;

—advantageous; suitable; fit; beneficial;—conducive to; contributing to.
Favourite, (fā'vər-it) *n.* A person or thing regarded with peculiar favour.

Syn. Pet; love; dear; darling; minion.

Faith, (fē'al-te) *n.* [*L. fidelitas*, from *fidelis*, faithful.] Fidelity to one's lord; fidelity to the king or government.

Syn. Loyalty, allegiance; homage; submission; obeisance.

Fear, (fēr) *n.* [*A.-S. far*, a coming suddenly upon] A painful emotion excited by an expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger.

Syn. Anxiety; solicitude; concern;—alarm; dread, terror, fright, consternation, dismay, — veneration; reverence, awe

Fear, (fēr) *v. t. or i.* To feel a painful apprehension of; to be afraid of, — to have a reverential awe of.

Syn. Apprehend; dread;—reverence; venerate.

Fearful, (fēr'fūl) *a.* Full of fear;—easily frightened;—inspiring fear.

Syn. Apprehensive, afraid, frightened;—timid; timorous; nervous, shrinking; diffident; pusillanimous, — horrible; distressing; shocking; frightful, terrible, dreadful, awful.

Fearless, (fēr'les) *a.* Free from fear.

Syn. Undaunted, intrepid, bold, daring; courageous, valorous, valiant; brave, dauntless; heroic.

Feasible, (fē'ə-bl) *a.* [*F. faisable*, from *fais*, to make or do] Capable of being done, executed, or effected.

Syn. Practicable, possible

Feast, (fēst) *n.* [*L. festum*.] A solemn, or more commonly, a joyous anniversary, — a festive or joyous meal.

Syn. Festival; holiday, entertainment; banquet; regale, revel, carousal; sumptuous repast; treat, — enjoyment; delight

Feat, (fēt) *n.* [*L. factum*, from *facere*, to make or do] A striking act of strength, skill, or cunning.

Syn. Exploit; achievement; act; deed, — trick, stroke of dexterity.

Feather, (fēr'n) *n.* [*A.-S. fēðer*, *G. pteron*, *L. penna*] One of the growths, generally formed of a central quill and a vane on each side of it, which make up the covering of a bird.

Syn. Plume; — species; kind; nature.

Feature, (fēt'ūr) *n.* [*F. faiture*, fashion, make] The cast or appearance of the human face, and especially of any single part of the face.

Syn. Lineament; — fashion; make; conformation; aspect; appearance; — outline; prominent part, characteristic element, marked point, peculiarity.

Feculent, (fēk'ū-lent) *a.* [*L. fæculentus*] Foul with extraneous or impure substances.

Syn. Dreggy; muddy, thick; turbid; foul.

Fecundity, (fē-kund'e-te) *n.* Quality or power of producing fruit or young in great numbers

Syn. Fruitfulness; fertility; productivity.

Federation, (fed-er-ā'shun) *n.* The act of uniting in a league.

Syn. Alliance; league, union; confederacy.

Fee, (fē) *v. t.* To reward for services performed or to be performed.

Syn. Recompense; pay; reward; — hire, bribe.

Feeble, (fē'bl) *a.* [*O. Eng. feble*, *F. faible*] Weak, deficient in physical strength; — not loud or strong.

Syn. Infirm, debilitated; failing; enervated, powerless, frail, exhausted, languid, slow, — imperfect; dim; faint; — imbecile

Feed, (fēd) *v. t.* [*A.-S. fēdan*.] To give food to, — to fill the wants of; — *v. i.* To take food.

Syn. Supply; — sustain; nourish; cherish; — eat; take nourishment; subsist.

Feel, (fēl) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. fēlan*.] To perceive by the touch; — to examine by touching.

Syn. Handle; touch, — experience; enjoy, suffer, — be moved, be stirred, be impressed; be affected by.

Feeling, (fēl'ing) *n.* One of the five senses; sense of touch.

Syn. Sensation; perception by touch; — emotion; passion, sentiment; affection; — impression, sense, notion; tenderness, susceptibility; sensitiveness.

Feign, (fān) *v. t.* [*F. feindre*, *L. fingere*.] To conceive by an act of mind; — to make a show of; to assume a false appearance.

SYN. Invent ; imagine ; devise ; fabricate ; forge ; counterfeit ; dissemble ; affect ; pretend to.

Felicitate, (fê-lis'it-ât) *v. t.* [*L. felicitare, felix, happy.*] To express joy or pleasure to.

SYN. Congratulate.

Felicity, (fê-lis'e-te) *n.* State of being happy ;—that which promotes happiness.

SYN. Happiness ; bliss ; beatitude ; blissfulness ;—success ;—good fortune ; good luck ;—aptness ; propriety ; appropriateness.

Fell, (fel) *a.* [*A.-S. fell.*] Cruel, barbarous.

SYN. Inhuman ; fierce ; savage ; ferocious ; bloody ; pitiless.

Fell, (fel) *v. t.* [*A.-S. fellan, fyllan, causative form of feallan, to fall.*] To cause to fall ; to cut down.

SYN. Knock down ; prostrate ;—hew down.

Fellow, (fel'lo) *n.* [*O. Eng. felawe, A.-S. felaw.*] One who follows ; an adherent ; an equal in power, rank, character, or the like.

SYN. Companion ; comrade ; associate ; equal ; peer ; compeer ; mate ; counterpart ; partner ; friend, member.

Fellowship, (fel'lo-ship) *n.* Companionship ;—frequency of intercourse, intimate familiarity.

SYN. Brotherhood ; intimacy ; association ; participation ; joint interest ; partnership ; sociability ; converse ; intercourse ; communion.

Felon, (fel'un) *n.* [*L. felo*] A person who has committed heinous crime.

SYN. Criminal ; convict ; malefactor ; culprit ; delinquent.

Felonious, (fê-lô-ne-us) *a.* Having the quality of felony.

SYN. Malignant ; malicious ; villainous ; vicious ; nefarious ; flagitious.

Feminine, (fem'in-in) *a.* [*L. femininus, from femina, woman.*] Pertaining to a woman, or to women ;—having the qualities of a female.

SYN. Womanly ; soft ; tender ; delicate ;—modest ; graceful ; affectionate ;—effeminate ; unmanly.

Fen, (fen) *n.* [*A.-S. fen, marah, mud, Icel. fen.*] Boggy land.

SYN. Moor ; marah ; swamp ; morass ; quagmire ; slough.

Fence, (fena) *v. t.* To fend off danger

from ;—to inclose with a fence or other protection ;—*v. i.* To make a fence.

SYN. Protect ; guard ; fortify ; defend ;—circumscribe ; surround ;—practise fencing.

Fenny, (fen'e) *a.* Pertaining to or inhabiting a fen.

SYN. Marshy ; swampy ; boggy.

Ferment, (fer'ment) *v. t. or i.* To cause ferment or fermentation in ;—to set in motion ;—*v. i.* To effervesce.

SYN. Seethe ; concoct ; brew ;—work, boil ; bubble ; foam ; froth ;—excite ; heat ; agitate.

Ferocious, (fê-rô'she-us) *a.* [*L. ferox, fierce.*] Indicating cruelty.

SYN. Fierce ; wild ; savage ; barbarous ;—ravenous, rapacious.

Ferocity, (fê-ro's'e-te) *n.* The state of being ferocious ;—savage wildness or fierceness.

SYN. Cruelty ; barbarity ; savageness ;—rapacity.

Fertile, (fer'til) *a.* [*L. fertilis.*] Producing fruit in abundance ;—having abundant resources.

SYN. Productive, prolific ; exuberant ; fruitful ; abundant ; plentiful ;—ingenious ; inventive.

Fervent, (fer'vent) *a.* [*L. ferrens, from fervere, to be boiling hot.*] Hot ; warm in feeling.

SYN. Glowing ; earnest ; vehement ; excited ; animated ; impassioned ; fervid.

Fervour, (fer'ver) *n.* [*L. fervor.*] Heat ;—intensity of feeling.

SYN. Glowing ardour ; warmth ;—earnestness ; vehemence ; eagerness ; zeal.

Festal, (fest'al) *a.* [*L. festum*] Pertaining to a holiday, joyful anniversary, or feast.

SYN. Joyous ; gay ; mirthful ; merry ; gleeful ; sportive ; festive ; joyful ; happy ; jovial.

Fester, (fes'ter) *v. i.* [*A modification of foster, to feed, to nourish.*] To grow virulent ;—to become malignant.

SYN. Corrupt ; rankle ; macerate ; suppurate.

Festival, (fes'tiv-al) *n.* A time of feasting or celebration ; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious.

SYN. Feast ; fete ; holiday ;—banquet ; carousal ; entertainment.

Festivity, (fes-tiv'e-te) *n.* Condition

of being festive;—a festive celebration.

SYN. Joyfulness; gaiety; conviviality; joviality; mirthfulness; feast; merrymaking.

Fetch, (fěch) *v. t.* [A-S. *fetian*, to draw, lead.] To go and bring;—to draw from a source.

SYN. Get; derive; obtain;—sell for;—perform; make; effect,—come to; arrive at; reach.

Fetid, (fě'tid, fě'tid) *a.* [L. *fetidus*] Having an offensive smell.

SYN. Stinking; corrupt; foul; noisome; rancid.

Fetter, (fě'ter) *n.* [A-S. *fetor*, allied to G. *pedē* and L. *pedica*. Chiefly used in the plural.] A chain for the feet.

SYN. Shackle,—bond; clog; hamper.

Fetter, (fě'ter) *v. t.* To put fetters on;—to impose restraints on.

SYN. Shackle; manacle; bind; enchain;—restrain; hinder; confine.

Feud, (fūd) *n.* [A-S. *fūdh*, from *agan*, to hate.] Quarrel,—an inveterate strife between families, clans, or parties in a state.

SYN. Contention; mortal strife; broil; falling out; dissension; affray;—fiel; fee.

Fever, (fě'ver) *n.* [A-S. *fēfer*, L. *febris*.] A diseased state of the system;—strong excitement of any kind.

SYN. Heat; fervour; flush; agitation; excitement; passion.

Fibre, (fī'ber) *n.* [F. *fibre*, from L. *fibra*.] One of the delicate, thread-like portions of which the tissues of plants and animals are in part constituted.

SYN. Filament; thread;—staple; pile;—sinews; toughness; strength.

Fickle, (fīk'l) *a.* [A-S. *ficol*, fickle.] Wavering; changeful in opinion or purpose.

SYN. Irresolute; vacillating; unstable; inconstant; variable; fitful; mutable; changeful; capricious.

Fickleness, (fīk'l-nes) *n.* State of being fickle.

SYN. Instability; inconstancy.

Fiction, (fīk'shun) *n.* [L. *figere*, *factum*, to feign.] Act of feigning, inventing, or imagining;—that which is invented, or imagined.

SYN. Invention; fabrication; false-

hood; figment;—novel; romance; fable.

Fictitious, (fīk-tish'e-us) *a.* Feigned; imaginary.

SYN. Counterfeit; false; not genuine; unreal; supposititious, spurious.

Fidelity, (fē-del'e-te) *n.* [L. *fidelis*, faithful.] Faithfulness.

SYN. Integrity, faith; trustworthiness; fealty; loyalty; allegiance;—accuracy; closeness, exactness.

Field, (fēld) *n.* [A-S., O. Sax., & Ger. *fēld*.] Any part of a farm cleared for tillage or pasture;—a cleared space where a battle is fought,—an open space of any kind.

SYN. Inclosed ground; land; domain,—plain; battlefield;—extent; expanse; surface;—opportunity; room.

Fiendish, (fēnd'ish) *a.* Like a fiend.

SYN. Malignant; diabolical; malicious; demoniacal; hellish; devilish.

Fierce, (fīrs) *a.* [F. *fier*, L. *ferus*, wild, savage.] Wild, haughty.

SYN. Vehement, violent; furious; ferocious; passionate, violent; fiery; keen; savage; cruel.

Fiery, (fī'er-e) *a.* [Formerly written *fiery*, from *fiere*.] Consisting of or resembling fire.

SYN. Igneous;—hot; heated; fervid; glowing;—vehement; ardent; impetuous;—passionate; easily provoked; irritable;—fierce.

Fight, (fīt) *v. i.* [Ger. *fechten*.] To strive for victory in battle;—*v. t.* To carry on, as a battle; to encounter, as an enemy.

SYN. Contend; combat; cope; contest; struggle.

Fight, (fīt) *n.* A struggle for victory, either between individuals or between armies, ships, or navies.

SYN. Battle; combat; contest; encounter; fray; affray; duel; action; conflict; engagement.

Figment, (fīg'ment) *n.* [L. *figere*, root *fig*, to invent, feign.] An invention; something imagined.

SYN. Fiction; fabrication; fable.

Figurative, (fīg'ūr-āt-iv) *a.* Representing by a figure or by resemblance;—used as a metaphor; not literal.

SYN. Typical; representative; emblematical; tropical; rhetorical;

metaphorical; — flowery; ornate; florid.

Figure, (fig'ūr) *n.* [L. *figura*] Form of any thing, conformation.

SYN. Shape; configuration; outline; fashion; — image, likeness; effigy; — appearance, splendid appearance. — design; diagram, drawing; — metaphor; trope, emblem; symbol, — price; — number, numeral.

Figure, (fig'ūr) *v. t.* To form or mould into any determinate shape. — to show by resemblance. — to adorn with designs. — *v. i.* To make a figure.

SYN. Make a drawing of; represent; symbolize, — imagine, conceive, picture, — adorn, diversify, variegate, — be distinguished, show, cut a dash, — cipher, — calculate; compute.

Filament, (fil'a-ment) *n.* [L. *filum*, thread] A threadlike substance or appendage.

SYN. Fibre; pile, staple, — tendril, ensue.

Filch, (filsh) *v. t.* [A-S *filhan*] To steal or take privily — applied to that which is of little value.

SYN. Crib; pilfer; purloin, abstract.

File, (fil) *n.* [L. *filum*, thread] An orderly succession, — collection of papers arranged for ready reference.

SYN. Row; line, column.

File, (fil) *n.* [A-S *feol*] A steel instrument with sharp-edged furrows for abrading other substances.

SYN. Rasp.

Filibuster, (fil'e-bus-ter) *n.* [Sp. *filibustero*] A lawless adventurer in quest of plunder.

SYN. Freebooter, pirate, buccaneer; rover, looter.

Fill, (fil) *v. t.* [A-S *fyllan*] To make full, to press into, to cause to abound. — *v. i.* To become full.

SYN. Replenish; supply, — store; stock; furnish, — gorge; glut, satiate; satisfy, — swell, expand, — occupy, hold, engage.

Film, (film) *n.* [A-S. *film*] A thin skin; a membranous covering.

SYN. Pellicle, membrane, slender thread.

Filter, (fil'ter) *v. t.* To purify, as liquor, by causing it to pass through a filter. — *v. i.* To pass through a filter; to percolate.

SYN. Filtrate; defecate; strain; — ooze, exude.

Filth, (filth) *n.* [A-S. *fyldh*, from *ful*, foul.] Foul matter.

SYN. Dirt; nastiness; foulness; — corruption, pollution; impurity.

Filthy, (filth'e) *a.* Defiled with filth; morally polluted.

SYN. Nasty, foul; dirty; muddy; mucky, sloughy; — squalid, unclean; sluttish; — gross; impure, heinous.

Final, (fin'al) *a.* [L. *finalis*, from *finis*, end.] Pertaining to the end or conclusion.

SYN. Last, latest; terminating; ultimate, eventual, — conclusive, decisive, definitive.

Find, (find) *v. t. or i.* [A-S *findan*, *finde*] To come to; to meet with; to discover by accident, — to obtain by search, &c.

SYN. Light upon; discover; — obtain, get, procure, arrive at; attain; — observe; notice, remark, — detect, catch, — furnish, supply; provide; contribute, cater for, — determine; declare by verdict.

Fine, (fin) *a.* [F. *fin*, It. *fino*] Thin; slender; minute, — subtle, tenuous, as spirit, &c.

SYN. Light; airy; — clean, pure; — keen, sharp, delicate, — refined, — critical, nice, — handsome, elegant; — beautiful, accomplished, polished; — excellent, superior, showy, splendid, — subtle, artful.

Fineness, (fin'nes) *n.* State of being fine.

SYN. Thinness; slenderness; minuteness; — clearness; purity; niceness; delicacy, — keenness, sharpness; — elegance; beauty, — show, splendour; — subtlety, ingenuity; artfulness; — smoothness.

Finger, (fing'ger) *v. t. or i.* To touch with the fingers.

SYN. Handle, manipulate; — perform, play on, — meddle with.

Finical, (fin'ik-al) *a.* [From *fine*.] Affectedly fine; unduly particular.

SYN. Fastidious, over-refined; over-exact, scrupulous; over-nice; spruce; foppish.

Finish, (fin'ish) *v. t.* [L. *finire*, to limit.] To bring to an end, to terminate; — to bestow the utmost possible labour upon.

SYN. End; close; conclude; com-

plete, accomplish;—execute; perform;—elaborate, polish; perfect.

Finite, (fīnīt) *a*. [*L. finitus*, *pp.* of *finire*.] Limited in quantity, degree, or capacity.

Syn. Bounded; restricted, circumscribed; terminable.

Fire, (fir) *n*. [*A.-S. fyr*] The evolution of light and heat in the combustion of bodies.

Syn. Ignition; flame, conflagration; blaze,—light, lustre, radiance,—heat, fervour, ardour; enthusiasm,—severe trial, furnace.

Fire, (fir) *v. t.* To set on fire,—to cause to explode;—*v. i.* To be kindled.

Syn. Ignite, kindle,—warm, animate,—inflame, irritate,—discharge;—cauterize.

Fire-side, (fir'sid) *n*. A place near the fire.

Syn. Home, hearth;—domestic life; retirement.

Firm, (ferm) *a*. [*L. firmus*] Strong, fixed, closely compressed.

Syn. Dense, compact;—solid, stable;—unshaken; steady; resolute, staunch, robust, strong; sturdy.

Firmament, (ferm-a-ment) *n*. [*L. firmamentum*] The region of the air.

Syn. Sky, heavens, starry sphere, celestial expanse, canopy of heaven.

Firmness, (ferm'nes) *n*. The state of being firm.

Syn. Fixedness, compactness, hardness; solidity,—strength; stability,—steadfastness, constancy,—certainty; soundness.

First, (feist) *a*. [*A.-S. frst.*] Preceding all others of a series or kind;—placed in front of.

Syn. Primary; primordial, original; primitive, primal, pristine,—highest; chief; principal;—foremost.

Fissure, (fish'ūr) *n*. [*L. fissura*.] A cleft; a longitudinal opening.

Syn. Crevice, crack, chink; cranny; break; breach; gap; interstice, chasm; rift.

Fit, (fīt) *a*. [*A.-S. fea*, neat, well made.] Adapted to an end, object, or design, suitable by nature, by art, or by culture.

Syn. Proper; fitting; appropriate, meet, becoming; seemly; congruous, correspondent;—expedient; convenient; apposite; apt; adapted;

prepared; qualified; competent; adequate.

Fit, (fīt) *v. t.* To make fit or suitable to the purpose for which any thing is intended;—*v. i.* To be proper or becoming.

Syn. Adapt, suit; adjust; harmonize, conform,—qualify; accommodate; prepare, equip,—become; be suited.

Fit, (fīt) *n*. [Probably from the root of *fight*.] A sudden and violent attack of a disorder.

Syn. Spasm, paroxysm; convulsion,—humour, wind, lurch,—spell, turn, interval, period.

Fittful, (fīt'fūl) *a*. Full of fits; irregularly variable.

Syn. Spasmodic, impulsive; unstable, irregular, desultory,—whimsical, fanciful, capricious.

Fitness, (fīt'nes) *n*. State or quality of being fit.

Syn. Meetness; propriety, suitability, preparedness; qualification, convenience; adaptation, pertinence.

Fix, (fiks) *n*. A position of difficulty or embarrassment.

Syn. Predicament, dilemma; quandary, plight.

Fix, (fiks) *v. t.* [*L. figere, fixum*.] To make firm or fast.

Syn. Set, settle; place, locate; plant; root; establish,—secure, tie, attach,—determine, limit, appoint;—rivet,—solidify, consolidate.

Fixedness, (fiks'ed-nes) *n*. A state of being fixed.

Syn. Stability; firmness; steadfastness; immovability.

Flaccid, (flak'sid) *v*. [*L. flaccidus*, from *flaccus*, flabby.] Yielding to pressure for want of firmness and stiffness.

Syn. Soft; weak; limber; lax; flabby, loose.

Flag, (flag) *v. i.* [*Ice* *flaka*.] To hang loose,—to grow spiritless or dejected.

Syn. Droop, decline, fail; languish, pine.

Flag, (flag) *n*. [*Ger. fahne*] An ensign in the army, by which one regiment is distinguished from another, &c.

Syn. Colours; banner; standard; pennon; steamer,—paving-stone; flag-stone.

Flagellation, (flaj-el-lá'shun) *n.* A whipping; discipline of the scourge.

SYN. Flogging; scourging;—chastisement.

Flagitious, (fla-jish'e-us) *a.* [L. *flagitium*, a shameful or disgraceful act.] Disgracefully or shamefully criminal.

SYN. Atrocious; villainous; flagrant; heinous, nefarious; scandalous;—corrupt; prodigate; abandoned.

Flagrant, (flá'grant) *a.* [L. *flagrans*, *ppr.* of *flagrare*, to burn.] Flaming, burning;—flaming into notice.

SYN. Glowing; raging; inflamed;—crying; glaring; atrocious; heinous, flagitious; enormous, notorious.

Flake, (flák) *n.* [A.-S. *flacc*.] A film; flock.

SYN. Lamina; scale, layer.

Flame, (flám) *n.* [L. *flamma*] A stream of burning vapour or gas, — burning zeal or passion.

SYN. Blaze; brightness; fire;—passion, violence;—ardour, fervency; affection;—sweetheart.

Flaming, (flám'ing) *a.* Burning; bright red.

SYN. Blazing; glaring;—violent; vehement; exaggerated;—gaudy.

Flash, (flásh) *n.* A sudden or momentary burst of light.

SYN. Coruscation; gleam, blaze;—sudden stroke, dart;—slang; cant language.

Flashy, (flásh'e) *a.* Dazzling for a moment; transitorily bright.

SYN. Showy, gay; gaudy; flaunting; tawdry;—insipid; vapid.

Flat, (flát) *a.* Having an even surface.

SYN. Level; horizontal;—even; plane; smooth;—low; prostrate;—dull; lifeless; uninteresting;—vapid; insipid; stale; tasteless; dead;—peremptory; positive; absolute; downright;—not sharp; not acute; minor.

Flat, (flát) *n.* A level surface without elevation, relief, or prominence.

SYN. Shoal; shallow; strand;—floor; story;—simpleton; pigeon; ninny.

Flatter, (flát'er) *v. t.* [F. *flatter*.] To gratify the self-love and pride of; to please by artful commendation.

SYN. Compliment; wheedle; cajole;

fawn; humour; court;—encourage by plausible representations.

Flattery, (flát'er-e) *n.* Act of praising in a way to gratify vanity or gain favour.

SYN. Adulation; compliment; obsequiousness; wheedling; cajolery; fawning; servility; sycophancy; parasitism; false commendation; toadyism.

Flaunt, (flawnt) *v. t. or i.* [Go. *flautan*.] To throw out or spread out; to move ostentatiously.

SYN. Flourish, flutter; flourish;—parade, display.

Flavour, (flá'ver) *n.* [O. Eng. *flayre*, smell.] That quality of any thing which affects the taste or smell.

SYN. Odour; fragrance; perfume;—relish; savour; taste; smack; zest; gusto.

Flaw, (flaw) *n.* [A.-S. *flóh*, fragment, piece, from *flan*, to flay, W. *flaw*.] A bursting or cracking;—any defect made by violence or occasioned by neglect.

SYN. Break; crack; breach; cleft; rift; fracture; fissure;—fault; defect; speck; spot; blemish; imperfection.

Flay, (flá) *v. t.* [A.-S. *flan*.] To strip off the skin of.

SYN. Excoriate; skin.

Fleck, (flek) *v. t.* [Ger. *fleck*, spot.] To spot.

SYN. Spot; speckle; streak; dapple; variegate.

Flee, (flé) *v. i.* [A.-S. *fleohan*, *fléon*.] To run with rapidity; to hasten away from danger or expected evil.

SYN. Escape; depart quickly; leave hastily; hurry away; decamp; fly;—shun; avoid.

Fleece, (flés) *v. t.* To cut off a coat or growth of wool;—to strip of money or property.

SYN. Clip; shear;—rob; despoil; steal from;—spread over; whiten.

Fleet, (flét) *n.* [A.-S. *flæt*, *flota*, ship, from *fléttan*, to float, swim.] A number of ships.

SYN. Squadron; flotilla; navy; armada.

Fleet, (flét) *a.* [Isrl. *fléotr*, quick.] Swift in motion; moving with velocity.

SYN. Rapid; speedy; quick; nimble;—light; thin; superficial.

Fleeting, (flét'ing) *a.* Passing away.

SYN. Flitting; flying; fugitive; brief; transient; transitory; evanescent; ephemeral.

Fleetness, (flēt'nes) n. The quality of being fleet or swift.

SYN. Swiftmess, quickness; rapidity; velocity; celerity, speed.

Flesh, (flesh) n. [Ger. *fleisch*.] The muscles, fat, &c., covering the framework of bones in animals.

SYN. Animal food; meat;—pulp;—body; corporeal nature; animal desire; sensuality; carnality;—kindred; stock, race;—bodily existence,—mankind.

Fleshy, (flesh'le) a. Pertaining to the flesh, not spiritual.

SYN. Human; corporeal; bodily; animal;—carnal; sensual; lustful; lascivious.

Fleshy, (flesh'v) a. Pertaining to the flesh.

SYN. Corporeal; bodily;—fat; plump; corpulent;—pulpy; succulent.

Flexibly, (fleks'le) a. [L. *flexibilis*, from *flexere*, to bend.] Capable of being bent.

SYN. Pliable, pliant; limber; lithe, supple, not stiff;—manageable; obsequious;—inconstant; wavering.

Flight, (flit) n. [A.-S. *fliht*, *flyht*, a flying.] Act of flying;—hasty departure.

SYN. Soaring; mounting; volitation;—fleeing, running away; escape;—flock of birds;—volley; shower.

Flightiness, (flit'v-nes) n. State of being flighty.

SYN. Levity; lightness; giddiness; volatility; wildness; inconstancy; unsteadiness; caprice.

Flighty, (flit'v) a. Apt to fly; fleeting;—indulging in flights of imagination, caprices, &c.

SYN. Volatile; giddy; wild; light-headed; capricious.

Flimsy, (flim'z) a. [W. *llymoy*, *fleok*.] Weak; of loose and unsubstantial structure.

SYN. Feeble, slight; thin;—trifling; trivial; vain; shallow; superficial.

Flinch, (flinsh) v. i. [Probably corrupted from *blench*.] To show signs of yielding or of suffering.

SYN. Shrink; withdraw; blench; averse; wince; recoil; retreat; flee from; fail.

Fling, (fling) v. t. [Icel. *fleygia*, send.]

To cast, send, or throw from the hand;—*v. i.* To kick, as a horse.

SYN. Hurl, dart; toss; pitch; project;—throw down; prostrate; overthrow;—flounce; wince.

Flippant, (flip'ant) a. [Prov. Eng. *flip*, to move nimbly.] Of smooth, fluent, and rapid speech.

SYN. Voluble, fluent; talkative;—pert; saucy; malapert; petulant.

Flirt, (flert) v. t. or i. To throw with a jerk or quick effort;—*v. i.* To act with giddiness, or from a desire to attract notice.

SYN. Toss; fling; pitch;—wave; move about;—jeer; gibe;—play at love, coquette; philander.

Flirt, (flert) n. A sudden, darting motion.

SYN. Jerk; fling;—jibe; jeer;—coquette, jilt, pert girl.

Flirtation, (flert-'ashun) n. A quick, sprightly motion,—playing at courtship.

SYN. Coquetry, flirting; affectation of love.

Flit, (flit) v. i. [Sw. *flylla*] To fly away.

SYN. Fleet; flutter; pass rapidly; move about;—remove; change residence.

Float, (flöt) n. [Ger. *floss*, F. *flotte*, A.-S. *flōt*, Icel. *flōt*, river.] Any thing which rests on the surface of a fluid.

SYN. Raft,—buoy,—float-board.

Float, (flöt) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *floatan*, *floatian*.] To rest or support on the surface of any fluid.

SYN. Buoy up, keep afloat;—waft; swim.

Flock, (flok) n. [A.-S. *flocc*.] A collection of living creatures—especially applied to sheep and birds.

SYN. Herd; drove;—congregation; multitude; company;—lock of wool.

Flog, (flog) v. t. [G. *plögen*, blow.] To beat with a rod or whip.

SYN. Scourge; strike; lash; whip; flagellate; thrash; castigate; chastise.

Flood, (flud) n. [A.-S. *flōd*, Icel. *flod*.] A body of moving water; especially, a body of water overflowing land not usually covered.

SYN. Deluge; inundation; freshet;—an overflow; superabundance;—tidal flow.

Floor, (flör) n. [A.-S. *flōr*.] The level

portion on which one walks in any building.

Syn. Suite of rooms; story; platform.

Florid, (flor'id) *a.* [*L. floridus*, from *flor*, *floris*, flower.] Covered with flowers;—bright in colour.

Syn. Rubicund; sanguine;—flowery; ornate; flashy; figurative.

Flounce, (flouns) *v. t.* [*Ger. flunschen*.] To spring, turn, or twist with sudden effort or violence;—*v. t.* To deck with flounces.

Syn. Fling; wince; toss about;—flounder.

Flounce, (flouns) *n.* A sudden, jerking motion of the body.

Syn. Jerk; spring; throw;—frill, furbelow.

Flounder, (floun'der) *v. t.* [*Allied to flounce*.] To fling the limbs and body, as in making efforts to move.

Syn. Wallow; tumble; roll; flounce.

Flourish, (flur'ish) *v. t.* [*L. florescere*.] To grow luxuriantly;—to be prosperous;—*v. t.* To throw or toss around.

Syn. Thrive; succeed; prosper; make gain;—boast; brag; vaunt;—brandish; wave.

Flout, (flout) *v. t.* [*Go. floutan*, *A.-S. flytan*.] To treat with contempt;—*v. t.* To practise mocking.

Syn. Jeer; ridicule; insult; mock; deride; taunt; gibe,—sneer; be contemptuous.

Flow, (flō) *v. i.* [*L. fluere*, to flow.] To change place or circulate, as a liquid;—*v. t.* To cover with water.

Syn. Stream; run; pour; roll on; sweep along;—issue, emanate; proceed; spring from; arise; result from; be derived;—glide; move smoothly;—wave; hang loosely; undulate;—be full; abound,—inundate; flood; overflow; deluge.

Flower, (flower) *n.* [*O. Eng. florr*, from *L. flos, floris*.] A circle of leaves on a plant, usually of some other colour than green;—fairest and choicest part of any thing.

Syn. Bloom; blossom;—gem; cream; ornament; best;—beauty; freshness; vigour;—figure of speech.

Flowery, (flower-e) *a.* Full of flowers.

Syn. Bloomy;—figurative; florid; ornate; decorated.

Fluctuate, (fluk'tu-ät) *v. i.* [*L. fluctuare*, from *fluctus*, wave.] To

move, as a wave; to roll hither and thither.

Syn. Oscillate; undulate;—waver; vacillate.

Fluency, (flu'en-se) *n.* Quality of being fluent.

Syn. Smoothness; facility; volubility; ready utterance.

Fluent, (flü'ent) *a.* [*L. fluens*, *ppr.* of *fluere*, to flow.] Flowing or capable of flowing;—ready in the use of words.

Syn. Liquid; gliding; current;—smooth; easily flowing;—voluble; copious; glib.

Fluid, (flü'id) *n.* Any substance, the particles or components parts of which flow or move in any direction without separation.

Syn. Liquid; liquor.

Flummery, (flum'er-e) *n.* [*W. Uymry*, *Uymru*, oatmeal steeped in water until sour, and then strained and boiled to a proper thickness.] A light kind of food.

Syn. Porridge; sowens;—mere flat-tery; nonsense; froth, trash; empty compliment.

Flunky, (flung'ke) *n.* [*F. flanquier*, from *flanquer*, to flank.] A livery servant.

Syn. Lackey; footman.

Flurry, (flur're) *n.* [*Provincial Eng. fur*, to ruffle.] A sudden and brief blast or gust.

Syn. Gust; flaw; squall;—flutter; violent agitation; bustle; commotion; tumult; confusion; hurry.

Flush, (flush) *v. t. or i.* [*Ger. fusc*, loose, flowing.] To flow and spread suddenly.

Syn. Blush; glow;—excite; animate; elate; elevate.

Flush, (flush) *a.* Full of vigour.

Syn. Fresh; glowing; bright;—affluent; rich; wealthy;—liberal; prodigal; lavish;—level; even; plane; flat.

Fluster, (flus'ter) *v. t.* [*Ger. flüstern*.] To make hot and rosy.

Syn. Agitate; excite; heat; worry; ruffle; flurry, confuse.

Fluted, (flüt'ed) *a.* Thin; fine;—formed with flutes.

Syn. Grooved; channelled.

Flutter, (flut'er) *v. t.* [*A.-S. flatteran*.] To move the wings rapidly without flying, or with short flights;—*v. t.* To move quickly.

SYN. Hover; vibrate; quiver; haunt; make a show;—agitate; disorder.

Flutter, (flut'gr) *n.* Act of fluttering; quick and irregular motion.

SYN. Agitation; tremor;—hurry; tumult; confusion.

Flux, (fluks) *n.* [L. *fluxus*, from *fluere*, to flow.] Act of flowing; quick succession;—the matter which flows.

SYN. Motion; flow; change;—mutation; transition;—dysentery; diarrhoea; looseness.

Fly, (fli) *v. t.* [A.-S. *fleogan*] To move in the air with wings;—to float in the air, as the clouds, &c.;—*v. i.* To quit by flight.

SYN. Mount; soar; hover;—wave; undulate; flutter;—pass, slip; glide; elapse;—flee; escape; decamp; abscend;—burst; explode; be scattered.

Foam, (fôm) *n.* [A.-S. *fâm*, Ger. *faum*.] Bubbles on the surface of liquors.

SYN. Spume; froth; spray.

Foe, (fô) *n.* [A.-S. *fâ*, *fâh*, from *fogan*, to hate.] An enemy; a national enemy; a hostile army.

SYN. Antagonist; adversary; opposer; opponent.

Foggy, (fog'e) *a.* [From *fog*] Filled or abounding with fog or watery exhalations.

SYN. Cloudy; misty; hazy; obscure;—dazed; confused, stupid.

Foible, (foi'bl) *n.* [Foible.] Weak side; a particular moral weakness; a fault not of a serious character.

SYN. Fault; imperfection; infirmity; defect; frailty; failing.

Foil, (foil) *v. t.* [F. *foiler*, to tread or trample under one's feet.] To render vain or nugatory, as an effort or attempt.

SYN. Frustrate; defeat; baffle; balk; counteract.

Foist, (foist) *v. t.* [F. *fausser*, to falsify.] To insert surreptitiously, wrongfully, or without warrant.

SYN. Interpolate.

Fold, (fôld) *v. t.* To lap or lay in plaits;—to lay together, as the arms.

SYN. Double;—enfold; inclose; wrap; envelop.

Follow, (fol'ô) *v. t.* [A.-S. *folgian*.] To move or walk behind;—to pursue,

as a course;—to go along with, &c.;—*v. i.* To go or come after.

SYN. Succeed; come next;—chase; pursue;—attend; accompany;—obey; heed; observe;—seek; cherish; cultivate;—imitate; copy;—ensue; result; proceed; arise; flow; issue.

Follower, (fol'ô-gr) *n.* One who follows.

SYN. Dependent; attendant; retainer, companion; associate;—imitator; copier;—disciple; adherent; partisan.

Folly, (fol'le) *n.* [F. *folie*, from *fol*, *fou*, foolish, mad.] State of being a fool; want of sense; weakness or derangement of mind.

SYN. Foolishness; imbecility; fatuity; stupidity; dulness;—absurdity; extravagance; imprudence; indiscretion; nonsense.

Foment, (fô-ment') *v. t.* [L. *fomentare*, from *fomentum*, a warm application.] To affect by heat; to apply warm lotions to, —to promote by excitements.

SYN. Excite; encourage; abet; stimulate.

Fond, (fond) *a.* [For *fanned*, pp. of O Eng. *fonne*, to be foolish.] Foolish; simple; silly.

SYN. Weak; indiscreet; trifling;—foolishly tender, doting; indulgent;—loving ardently; affectionate.

Fondle, (fon'dl) *v. t.* [From *fond*.] To treat with tenderness.

SYN. Dandle; pet; caress.

Food, (food) *n.* [A.-S. *foda*, from *fedan*, to feed.] What is fed upon;—any thing that sustains, nourishes, and augments.

SYN. Aliment; sustenance; nutriment; feed; fare; victuals; provisions.

Fool, (fool) *n.* [F. *fol*, *fou*, foolish.] One who is destitute of reason;—a person deficient in intellect.

SYN. An idiot; a natural;—simpleton; dunce;—jester; buffoon; clown; antic, mountebank.

Foolhardy, (fool'hârd-e) *a.* Daring without judgment; foolishly bold.

SYN. Rash; venturesome; precipitate; headlong; incautious; reckless.

Foolish, (fool'ish) *a.* Marked with or exhibiting folly; void of understanding; weak in intellect.

SYN. Absurd; shallow-brained; brainless; simple; irrational; silly; idiotic; senseless; nonsensical;—un-

wise; absurd, ridiculous; indiscreet; incautious; preposterous; vain; trifling.

Foot, (fōt) *n.* [A.-S. & O Sax *fōt*, pl. *fēt*] The part of the limb below the ankle; that part on which we stand,—the lower part

SYN. Paw;—base, bottom; foundation,—step, pace,—measure of twelve inches,—infantry, foot soldiers.

Footing, (fōt'ing) *n.* Ground for the foot; firm foundation to stand on.

SYN. Basis, foundation; groundwork,—standing, status, position; condition,—settlement, establishment, stable position,—addition; summation;—sum total

Footstep, (fōt'stēp) *n.* The mark or impression of the foot.

SYN. Footprint, footmark, track, trace, token, mark, vestige, sign

Fop, (fop) *n.* [Ger *foppen*, to make a fool of one] A gay, trifling fellow

SYN. Coxcomb, dandy, puppy, prig

Foppish, (fop'ish) *a.* Fop-like, vain of dress, affected in manners

SYN. Fimical; spruce, dandyish, dandified, coxcombical; dressy

Foray, (fō'ri) *n.* A sudden or irregular incursion in a border war

SYN. Raid; inroad, irruption; hostile incursion

Forbear, (fōr-bā) *v. i.* [A.-S. *forberan*] To refrain from proceeding, to pause; to be patient,—*v. t.* To abstain from.

SYN. Cease, suspend, desist, stay; break off,—abstain, refrain,—shun, decline; avoid;—omit; withhold,—bear with; indulge, spare.

Forbearance, (fōr-bā'rans) *n.* Act of restraining or abstaining from,—restraint of temper, command of passions.

SYN. Abstinence, refraining, avoidance;—lenity; mildness; patience; indulgence; long-suffering.

Forbid, (fōr-bid') *v. t.* [A.-S. *forbeodan*.] To command against; to prevent by authority.

SYN. Prohibit; interdict; inhibit;—disallow; hinder.

Forbidding, (fōr-bid'ing) *a.* Repelling approach.

SYN. Repulsive; disagreeable; unpleasant; displeasing; offensive; odious; abhorrent.

Force, (fōrs) *n.* [L. *fortis*, strong.] Strength; active power.

SYN. Vigour; might; energy; efficacy; potency; cogency; validity; agency,—vehemence, violence; compulsion, co-action; coercion;—impulse; momentum,—stress, emphasis;—army, troop, host, squadron, regiment.

Force, (fōrs) *v. t.* To make or oblige to do, or to forbear to do.

SYN. Constrain; oblige; necessitate, compel, coerce,—drive, urge; impel, press,—avish, delower; violate

Forceful, (fōrs'fūl) *a.* Possessing force, acting with force.

SYN. Active; strong, potent; valid, efficient, powerful, mighty; cogent, impressive, weighty,—violent, impetuous.

Fore, (fōr) *a.* [A.-S. *fore*] Advanced in place or position

SYN. Front, anterior,—antecedent, prior, earlier

Forebode, (fōr-bōd') *v. t.* To foretell.

SYN. Predict, augur, presage; prognosticate, portend, betoken

Forego, (fōr-gō) *v. t.* To relinquish; to give up

SYN. Resign, renounce, abandon; algure, waive, cede.

Forehead, (fōr'hed) *n.* That part of the face which extends from the usual line of hair on the top of the head to the eyes

SYN. The brow, front,—assurance; impudence.

Foreign, (fōr'in) *a.* [A.-S. *foran*, to go, L. *foris*, out of doors] Not native,—coming from another country, not of home-growth.

SYN. Outlandish, exotic; extrinsic; extraneous, alien; remote; irrelevant.

Foreigner, (fōr'in-er) *n.* A person belonging to a foreign country.

SYN. An alien, a stranger.

Foreknowledge, (fōr-nōlēj) *n.* Knowledge of a thing before it happens.

SYN. Prescience, foresight.

Foremost, (fōr'mōst) *a.* First in place or time, chief in rank or dignity.

SYN. Leading; front, highest; principal; most advanced.

Foreordain, (fōr-or-dān') *v. t.* To ordain or appoint beforehand.

SYN. Predestinate; predetermine; preordain.

Forerunner, (fôr-run'gr) *n.* A messenger sent before to give notice of the approach of others.

SYN. Harbinger, precursor; herald; —prognostic, sign, omen; prelude.

Foresce, (fôr-sê') *v. t.* To see beforehand.

SYN. Foreknow; forecast, forebode.

Foreshadow, (fôr-shad'ô) *v. t.* To shadow or typify beforehand.

SYN. Prefigure, prognosticate; foreshow, predict.

Foresight, (fôr'sit) *n.* The act or the power of foreseeing.

SYN. Prescience, foreknowledge, forecast, forethought, provident care, precaution.

Forestall, (fôr-stawl') *v. t.* [A -S *for-e-steallan*.] To take beforehand, —to intercept on the road and buy up.

SYN. Anticipate, preceap, monopolize, engross.

Foretaste, (fôr'tist) *n.* A taste beforehand.

SYN. Anticipation; pregustration; prelibation, presentiment.

Foretell, (fôr-tel') *v. t.* To tell before occurrence.

SYN. Predict, prophesy; prognosticate; augur, pre-indicate, forebode, presage.

Forewarn, (fôr-wawrn') *v. t.* To warn beforehand; to inform previously.

SYN. Admonish, caution, dissuade.

Forfeit, (fôr'fit) *n.* [F. *forfait*.] A thing lost, or the right to which is alienated by a crime, neglect of duty, or breach of contract.

SYN. Fine, mulct, amercement, penalty, forfeiture.

Forge, (fôj) *v. t.* To form by heating and hammering.

SYN. Fabricate; frame; contrive; construct, make; invent, —falsify; feign; counterfeit, imitate, coin.

Forgery, (fôj'gr-c) *n.* The act of forging or fabricating.

SYN. Falsification; counterfeiting; illegal coining; false signature.

Forget, (fôr-ge't) *v. t.* [A -S *forgetan*.] To lose the remembrance of.

SYN. Slight; neglect; overlook.

Forgetful, (fôr-ge'tfool) *a.* Apt to forget.

SYN. Headless; careless; neglectful; inattentive.

Forgive, (fôr-giv') *v. t.* [A -S. *for and gisan*, to give.] To cease to impute.

SYN. Remit, pardon; absolve; condone, acquit, excuse.

Forgiveness, (fôr-giv'nes) *n.* Act of forgiving, remission of an offence.

SYN. Absolution, acquittal, pardon.

Forlorn, (fôr-loin') *a.* [A -S *forloren* pp of *forlecan*, to lose.] Deserted in pitiful plight.

SYN. Destitute; abandoned; forsaken; solitary, desolate; helpless, friendless, hopeless, wretched; miserable; disconsolate; pitiable.

Form, (form) *v. t.* To make out of matter, to give shape to; —*v. i.* To assume position.

SYN. Mould, fashion; frame; construct, make, create, produce, —constitute, compose, make up, —containe; devise; invent, arrange, dispose; combine.

Formal, (form'al) *a.* Belonging to the form, external appearance, or organization of a thing, —having the form or appearance without the substance or essence.

SYN. Express, explicit, positive; —regular, methodical, —external, essential, constitutive, —precise, ceremonious, punctilious, stiff, starched; affected.

Formality, (fôr-mal'e-ty) *n.* Condition or quality of being formal.

SYN. Custom, established method; rule of procedure, —ceremony, conventionality, etiquette.

Former, (fôr'm'er) *a. comp.* [A -S. *forma*, Go *fruma*.] Preceding in time, —first mentioned.

SYN. Prior; previous; anterior; antecedent; preceding, foregoing; earlier; bygone; ancient.

Formidable, (fôr'mid-a-bl) *a.* [L. *formidare*, to fear, dread.] Exciting fear or apprehension.

SYN. Dreadful, fearful; terrible; frightful, shocking, horrible, terrific; tremendous.

Forsake, (fôr-sâk') *v. t.* [A -S. *for-sacan*.] To quit or leave entirely.

SYN. Abandon, quit, desert, relinquish, give up; renounce.

Forswear, (fôr-swâr') *v. t.* [A -S., from *for* and *swarian*, to swear.] To reject or renounce upon oath.

SYN. Abandon; drop; disclaim; disown; repudiate; deny; abjure; recant.

Forth, (fôrth) *adv.* [A -S. *forda*, from *faran*, to go.] Forward; onward in

time or in place;—out from a state of concealment.

SYN. Away; abroad.

Forthwith, (forth-with') *adv.* Immediately.

SYN. Without delay; directly; straightway, instantly; quickly, presently.

Fortification, (for-te-fe-kā'shun) *n.* Act of fortifying,—the works erected to defend a place against attack.

SYN. Fortress, castle, citadel, bulwark, stronghold.

Fortify, (for-te-fi) *v. t.* [*L. fortis*, strong, and *facere*, to make] To add strength to,—to strengthen by forts, batteries, and other works of art.

SYN. Secure; protect, garrison;—confirm; encourage, brace.

Fortitude, (for-ti-tūd) *n.* [*L. fortitudo*, from *fortis*, strong] Strength of mind to confront trial, loss, or suffering.

SYN. Endurance; firmness; courage, braveness; resolution, patience.

Fortress, (fort'ries) *n.* [*F. fortitudo*] A fortified place.

SYN. Fortification, castle; citadel, stronghold,—safety; security; defence.

Fortuitous, (for-tū'ti-us) *a.* [*L. fortuitus*] Happening by chance, coming or occurring unexpectedly.

SYN. Accidental; casual, contingent; incidental.

Fortunate, (fortū-nāt) *a.* [*L. fortunatus*, *pp.* of *fortunare*, to make fortunate] Coming by good luck or favourable chance.

SYN. Successful; prosperous; happy, favoured; lucky,—propitious, auspicious; favourable.

Fortune, (fortūn) *n.* [*L. fortuna*] Chance,—appointed lot in life,—that which befalls one, good or ill.

SYN. Accident, luck, fortuity; hap,—livelihood; means of living, estate, property; possessions; wealth, riches,—destiny; fate, doom,—event; issue; result;—success; favourable issue.

Forward, (for'wərd) *a.* Near or at the fore part;—advanced beyond the usual degree.

SYN. Onward; progressive;—front; fore; willing; ready; prompt; earnest; eager; quick; hasty; impulsive; bold; confident; impudent;—premature; early.

Forwardness, (for'wərd-nəs) *n.* State of being forward;—cheerful readiness; want of proper reserve or modesty.

SYN. Promptitude; promptness; zeal; eagerness; adour,—impudence; presumption; assurance,—earliness; prematurity; precocity.

Foster, (fos'ter) *v. t.* [*A.-S. fōstrian*, from *fōster*, food] To feed, to nourish; to promote the growth of.

SYN. Rear up, cherish, nurse, tend; nurture,—encourage, stimulate; forward.

Foul, (foul) *a.* [*A.-S. fūl*, sordid.] Covered with or containing extraneous matter which is injurious, noxious, or offensive.

SYN. Impure; dirty; filthy; unclean; nasty; defiled, disgusting; loathsome; offensive, noisome,—vulgar, coarse, low, obscene,—abusive; scurrilous,—dishonest, dishonourable.

Foul, (foul) *v. t.* [*A.-S. fylan*, to defile] To make filthy.—*v. i.* To become entangled or clogged.

SYN. Defile, daub, dirty; soil.

Found, (found) *v. t.* [*L. fundare*, from *fundus*, bottom] To lay the basis of; to fix firmly.

SYN. Set, build, raise; place; ground, institute, establish; plant; constitute; originate, endow;—cast; form in a mould.

Foundation, (foun-dā'shun) *n.* The act of founding, fixing, or establishing,—that upon which any thing is founded.

SYN. Groundwork; basis; footing; bottom;—establishment; settlement; endowment;—original; rise; beginning.

Founder, (found'er) *n.* One who founds.

SYN. Beginner; originator; author; establisher, planter,—caster.

Founder, (found'er) *v. t.* [*F. fonder*, to fall, *L. fundus*] To fill or be filled with water, as a ship; to stumble and go lame, as a horse.

SYN. Sink; submerge;—fail; miscarry,—trip; fall.

Fountain, (fount'an) *n.* [*L. fons*, *fontis*, fountain.] A spring of water;—an artificially produced jet or stream of water.

SYN. Well; font; jet d'eau;—origin; source; rise; commencement; beginning.

Fracas, (fra-ká') *n.* [F.] An uproar; noisy quarrel.

Syn. Disturbance; outbreak; row; riot; affray.

Fractious, (frak'she-us) *a.* [From *fract*, to break.] Apt to break out into a passion; quarrelsome.

Syn. Snappish; peevish; cross; irritable; pettish; fretful; querulous; petulant; testy; capricious.

Fracture, (frak'tūr) *n.* [L. *fractura*, from *frangere*, to break.] Act of breaking or snapping asunder,—the breaking of a bone.

Syn. Rupture; break; breach; crack, cleft, fissure; rift, rent.

Fragile, (fraz'jil) *a.* [L. *fragilis*, to break.] Easily broken or destroyed,—liable to fail.

Syn. Brittle; frangible;—weak; frail; infirm, delicate, feeble.

Fragility, (fraz'il'e-te) *n.* Condition or quality of being fragile.

Syn. Brittleness, weakness; infirmity; frailty; feebleness.

Fragment, (frag'ment) *n.* [L. *fragmentum*, from *frangere*, to break.] A part broken off; a small detached portion; an imperfect part.

Syn. Piece; bit, chip, scrap, morsel; remnant.

Fragrant, (fraz'giant) *a.* [L. *fragrans*] Sweet-smelling; diffusing an agreeable perfume.

Syn. Odorous; odoriferous; sweet-scented; redolent, ambrosial, balmy, spicy; aromatic.

Frail, (frál) *a.* [F. *fielle*, It. *frale*, from L. *frangere*] Easily broken; liable to fail and perish.

Syn. Fragile; frangible; brittle,—weak; feeble; infirm,—liable to enervation of infirm virtue.

Frailty, (frál'te) *n.* Condition or quality of being frail.

Syn. Weakness; frailness; feebleness; infirmity,—imperfection; failing; defect; fault, blemish; foible,—liability to sin; peccability.

Frame, (frám) *v. t.* [A-S. *freman*, to frame.] To adjust and put together.

Syn. Construct; build;—form; shape; mould; fashion; compose; make; constitute.—invent; devise; contrive, fabricate; forge;—put in a frame.

Franchise, (fran'chiz) *n.* [F. *franc*, *franche*, free.] A particular privilege

conferred by a sovereign or government, and vested in individuals.

Syn. Right; privilege,—immunity exemption;—electoral vote; suffrage **Frank**, (frangk) *a.* [Ger. *frank*] Open; free in uttering one's sentiments.

Syn. Artless; plain; sincere; unreserved; undisguised, ingenuous candid;—liberal; generous.

Frankness, (frangk'nes) *n.* Plainness of speech.

Syn. Candour; openness; ingenuousness.

Frantic, (fian'tik) *a.* [G. *phrenētikos*, from *phrēn*, the mind, reason.] Characterized by violence, fury, or disorder.

Syn. Mad; raving; furious, outrageous, distracted, frenzied; maniacal, noisy, wild.

Fraternalize, (frat'er-níz) *v. i.* To hold fellowship as brothers, or as men of like occupation or character.

Syn. Consort, co-operate; associate, concur; coalesce; sympathize.

Fraud, (frawd) *n.* [L. *fraus*, *fraudis*] Deception deliberately practised with a view to an unlawful or unfair advantage.

Syn. Deceit; guile; subtlety; craft, wile; circumvention; collusion,—stratagem, trick; imposition; cheat.

Fraudulent, (frawd'ū-lent) *a.* [L. *fraudulentus*, from *fraus*, fraud.] Using frauds;—dishonest, designing.

Syn. Fraudful; guileful; crafty; trickish; deceiving; cheating; deceptive; insidious; unfair, knavish.

Fraught, (frawt) *a.* Freight.

Syn. Laden, filled, stored, charged.

Fray, (frá) *n.* [F. *fracas*.] Affray;—a place injured by friction.

Syn. Brawl; noisy quarrel; contest; combat; fight; riot,—fret; chafe.

Freak, (frék) *n.* [A-S. *frecc*.] A sudden, causeless change or turn of the mind.

Syn. Whim; fancy; caprice; folly; sport; prank; trick; caper; gambol; antic.

Freakish, (frék'ish) *a.* Apt to change the mind suddenly.

Syn. Whimsical; capricious, humorous; fanciful; frisky.

Free, (fré) *a.* [Ger. *frei*.] Being at liberty,—not niggard, as in the use

of the purse;—enjoying certain immunities.

SYN. Unrestrained; unconfined; released; delivered; liberated; exempt;—clear; open; allowed; permitted; unobstructed;—guiltless; innocent;—unreserved; ingenuous; frank;—familiar; generous; liberal; bountiful;—licentious;—separated; dis severed; unattached;—prodigal; lavish; immoderate;—ready; prompt; eager; willing; spontaneous; gratuitous;—loose; easy; careless.

Free, (frē) v. t. To make free.

SYN. Release; manumit; emancipate; liberate;—loose; disenthral; discharge; disengage; disentangle; rid; clear;—absolve; exempt.

Freebooter, (frē'boot-er) n. [Ger. *frei-beuter*.] One who wanders about for plunder.

SYN. Robber; pillager; buccaneer; brigand; highwayman; bandit; marauder.

Freedom, (frē'dum) n. [A.-S. *frēo-dōm*.] State of being free;—exemption from constraint or necessity.

SYN. Liberty; independence;—frankness; openness; liberality; scope; range; swing; play;—familiarity; license;—privilege; immunity.

Freethinker, (frē'think-er) n. One who forms his opinions independently of the authority of others; one who denies the truths of revelation.

SYN. Deist; unbeliever; sceptic; infidel.

Freeze, (frēz) v. t. [A.-S. *frēosan, frysan*.] To become congealed by cold;—to become chilled with cold.—**v. i.** To congeal.

SYN. Stiffen; harden;—benumb; make torpid.

Freight, (frāt) n. [Ger. *fracht*.] The cargo of a ship.

SYN. Burden; lading; load;—freightage; charge for freight; hire of a ship.

Frenzy, (fren'ze) n. [G. *phrenitis* (sc. *nosce*), *phrēn*, mind.] Any violent agitation of the mind approaching to distraction.

SYN. Insanity; lunacy; madness; derangement; delirium; rage; fury.

Frequent, (frē'kwent) a. [L. *frequens*.] Happening at short intervals; often repeated or occurring.

SYN. Many; numerous; reiterated; common; usual.

Fresh, (fresh) a. [A.-S. *frēsc*.] Brisk; strong, as a breeze;—pure and cool, as water;—sweet; not stale.

SYN. New; recent;—sound; good; rare; unused; unfaded; lively; vigorous; young; blooming; healthy; florid; ruddy;—unsalted; uncured; untainted;—vivid; lively;—raw; uncultivated; inexperienced.

Fret, (fret) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *fretan*, to eat, to gnaw.] To wear away by friction.

SYN. Rub; chafe; corrode; impair;—gall; vex; irritate; tease; chagrin; affront; annoy; worry; harass;—variegate; diversify.

Fretful, (fret'fūl) a. Disposed to fret.

SYN. Peevish; uneasy; dissatisfied; waspish; cross; irritable; captious; touchy; petulant; spleeny; splenetic.

Friable, (frī'a-bl) a. [L. *friabilis*.] Easily crumbled or reduced to powder.

SYN. Triturable; pulverable; brittle; crisp.

Friction, (frik'shun) n. [L. *frictio*, from *fricare*, to rub.] Act of rubbing the surface of one body against that of another.

SYN. Attrition; abrasion; rubbing; grating.

Friend, (friend) n. [A.-S. *freond*, from *frēan*, love.] One who is attached to another by sentiments of esteem, respect, and affection.

SYN. Intimate; associate; companion; confidant; familiar; ally;—favourer; encourager; advocate; patron;—Quaker.

Friendly, (friend'le) a. Having the temper and disposition of a friend;—disposed to peace.

SYN. Amicable; kind; conciliatory; social; neighbourly; well-inclined; well-disposed;—favourable; propitious; salutary.

Friendship, (friend'ship) n. An attachment to a person proceeding from intimate acquaintance.

SYN. Affection; intimacy; familiarity; fellowship; love.

Fright, (frīt) n. [A.-S. *fyrhtu*, fear.] A passion excited by the sudden appearance of danger; sudden and violent fear.

SYN. Alarm; terror; consternation; dismay; dread; panic.

Fright, (frit) v. t. To alarm suddenly with danger.

SYN. Affright; terrify; scare; dismay; daunt; intimidate; frighten.

Frightful, (frít'fúol) *a.* Full of fright or terror;—exciting alarm.

SYN. Terrible; dreadful; alarming; fearful; terrific; awful; horrid; horrible; shocking.

Frigid, (fríj'íd) *a.* [*L. frigidus*, from *frigere*, to be cold.] Cold; of low temperature;—forbidding, as look or manner.

SYN. Cool; gelid; icy; chilling;—stiff; unanimated; lifeless;—unfeeling; passionless;—formal; repulsive.

Fringe, (frínj) *n.* [*F. frange*.] A kind of trimming consisting of loose threads.

SYN. Border; tassel; edging.
Frippery, (fríp'r-e) *n.* [*F. friperie*.] Old clothes; cast dresses.

SYN. Trumpery; second-hand finery.

Frisk, (frísk) *v. i.* [*Ger. frisch*, *Ioel. friekr.*] To leap or gambol in frolic and gayety.

SYN. Skip, hop; dance; sport; play; wanton; frolic; romp.

Fritter, (frít'ter) *v. t.* To cut, as meat; to break into fragments.

SYN. Slice; shred;—diminish, pare off;—dissipate; waste; idle.

Frivolous, (frí'vól-us) *a.* [*L. frivolus*.] Slight;—of little weight, worth, or importance;—given to trifling.

SYN. Vain; foolish; unimportant; petty; silly; trivial; idle; flimsy.

Frolic, (fról'ík) *n.* A wild prank; a flight of levity and fun.

SYN. Play; game; sport; gambol;—lark; spree;—fun; pleasantry; merry-making.

Frolicsome, (fról'ík-sum) *a.* Full of gayety and mirth.

SYN. Sportive; playful; game-some; merry; frisky; lively.

Front, (frunt) *n.* [*L. frons, frontis*] The brow; sometimes also, the whole face.

SYN. Forepart; forehead; countenance;—boldness; impudence;—van; fore-rank.

Front, (frunt) *v. t.* To stand opposed or over against.

SYN. Face; confront; encounter.

Frothy, (fróth'e) *a.* Full of foam or froth;—not firm or solid.

SYN. Spumous; foamy;—empty; unsubstantial; frivolous; trifling; unreal.

Froward, (fró'wér'd) *a.* [*A.-S. fram-weard*, *averse*, *perverse*.] Perverse; not willing to yield or comply with what is required or is reasonable.

SYN. Untoward; unyielding; unmanageable; ungovernable; refractory; obstinate; wayward; stubborn; disobedient; petulant.

Frown, (frown) *v. t.* [*F. refrogner*, to knit the brow.] To contract the brow; to put on a stern, grim, or surly look.

SYN. Scowl, look severe; lower.
Frugal, (fróo'gal) *a.* [*L. frugalis*.] Sparing in the use of money, time, means, or resources.

SYN. Thrifty; saving; economical; careful;—parsimonious; niggard; miserly;—temperate.

Fruit, (fróot) *n.* [*L. fructus*, fruit.] The produce of the earth in general.

SYN. Product; production;—harvest; crop;—offspring; issue; young;—result; consequence; effect;—advantage; profit.

Fruitful, (fróot'fúol) *a.* Full of fruit; producing abundantly.

SYN. Fertile; fecund; prolific; productive; plentiful; rich; abundant; plenteous.

Fruitfulness, (fróot'fúol-nes) *n.* State or quality of being fruitful.

SYN. Productiveness; fecundity; fertility; prolificness.

Fruition, (fróo-ish'un) *n.* [*L. frui*, to use or enjoy.] Pleasure or gratification derived from possession or use.

SYN. Enjoyment.
Fruitless, (fróot'les) *a.* Lacking or not bearing fruit.

SYN. Barren; sterile; unproductive; unprolific;—useless; unprofitable; abortive; ineffectual; vain; idle; profitless; bootless; futile.

Frustrate, (frus'trát) *v. t.* [*L. frustra*, in vain.] To bring to nothing; to prevent from attaining a purpose.

SYN. Baffle; defeat; balk; foil; thwart; nullify.

Fugitive, (fú'jít-iv) *a.* [*L. fugitivus*, from *fugere*, to flee.] Apt to flee away; liable to disappear.

SYN. Fleeting; wandering; uncertain; unstable; evanescent; short-lived; transitory; fitting.

Fugitive, (fú'jít-iv) *n.* One who flees from his station or duty.

SYN. Deserter; runaway.

Fulfil, (fúol'fíl) *v. t.* [*A. tautological*

compound of *full* and *fill*.] To fill up;—to accomplish or carry into effect.

SYN. Complete; effectuate; finish; consummate; perfect;—observe; perform; discharge; execute; keep; meet.

Full, (fŏol) *a.* [A.-S. *full*.] Filled up; having within it all that it can contain;—possessing in abundance.

SYN. Replete; completely filled;—satisfied; satiated;—stocked, furnished;—complete; entire;—adequate; sufficient;—abundant; plentiful; ample;—large; extensive.

Fully, (fŏol'le) *adv.* In a full manner or degree; without lack or defect.

SYN. Completely; entirely; maturely;—plentifully; abundantly; plentifully; copiously; largely; amply; sufficiently;—clearly; distinctly; perfectly.

Fulminate, (fŏl'min-ăt) *v. t. or i.* [L. *fulminare*, to lighten.] To make a loud, sudden noise;—to issue denunciation or censure.

SYN. Thunder; detonate; explode.

Fulness, (fŏol'nes) *n.* The state of being full or filled.

SYN. Repletion; entireness; completeness;—abundance; sufficiency; adequateness; affluence; perfection.

Fulsome, (fŏl'sum) *a.* [A.-S. *fŏl*, foul, and the termination *some*.] Offending or disgusting by over-fulness, excess, &c.

SYN. Offensive; disgusting; loathsome; nauseous; repulsive; sickening; rank; gross.

Fume, (fŏm) *n.* [L. *fumus*.] Vapour from combustion.

SYN. Smoke; exhalation; reek; vapour; effluvia;—rage; passion.

Fun, (fun) *n.* [O. Eng. *foune*, to be foolish.] Sport; frolicsome amusement.

SYN. Play; frolic; diversion; merriment; gayety; mirth; drollery; pleasantry; jocularity.

Function, (fungk'shun) *n.* [L. *functio*, from *fungi*, to perform, execute.] Act of executing;—the duty proper to a character, relation, &c.

SYN. Performance; execution; discharge; exercise;—office; employment; province; part; business; occupation.

Fund, (fund) *n.* [L. *fundus*, ground.]

An invested sum whose income is devoted to a specific object.

SYN. Stock; capital;—store; supply.

Fundamental, (fun-da-ment'al) *a.* Pertaining to the foundation.

SYN. Primary; important; essential; indispensable; radical; constitutional; organic; elementary.

Funereal, (fŏ-n'e-re-al) *a.* [L. *funereus*, from *funus*, funeral.] Suited a funeral.

SYN. Dismal; dark; mournful; lugubrious; sombre; death-like;—sepulchral; funeral.

Funicle, (fŏi'ne-kl) *n.* [L. *funiculus*, diminutive of *funicus*, cord, rope.] A small cord or ligature.

SYN. Fibre; filament.

Funny, (fun'e) *a.* [From *fun*.] Droll; comical; sportive.

SYN. Farical; ludicrous; humorous; jocular; laughable; amusing.

Furbelow, (fur'bē-lō) *n.* [F., It., & Sp. *falbala*.] A plaiting or puckering on a gown.

SYN. Flounce; frill.

Furbish, (fur'bish) *v. t.* [Ger. *furben*, to cleanse.] To rub or scour to brightness.

SYN. Brighten; polish; burnish.

Furious, (fŏ're-us) *a.* [L. *furiosus*, from *furia*, rage, fury.] Rushing with violence.

SYN. Impetuous; vehement; boisterous; fierce; turbulent; tumultuous; angry; frantic; raging; violent; mad; frenzied.

Furnish, (fur'nish) *v. t.* [F. *fournir*.] To supply with any thing necessary or useful.

SYN. Provide with; store; stock; fit up, equip;—bestow; give; present; afford; offer.

Furniture, (fur'ne-tŭr) *n.* [F. *fourniture*.] Supply of any kind;—whatever is put into a house or apartment for use or ornament.

SYN. Movables; chattels; effects; goods;—apparatus; appendages;—equipment; ornaments; decorations.

Furrow, (fur'rō) *n.* [A.-S. *fur*.] A trench made by a plough.

SYN. Channel; groove; fluting; chamfer;—wrinkle.

Further, (fur'ther) *v. t.* [A.-S. *fyrthrian*.] To help forward.

SYN. Promote; advance;—assist; succour; encourage.

Furtive, (fur'tiv) *a.* [*L. furtivus*, from *furtum*, theft.] Stolen; obtained by stealth.

Syn. Sly; secret; stealthy; clandestine; surreptitious.

Fury, (fū're) *n.* [*L. furor*, from *furere*, to burn.] A violent rushing, as of wind;—tumult of the mind approaching to frenzy.

Syn. Wrath; ire; rage; madness;—vehemence; violence; impetuosity;—vixen; virago; termagant; shrew; hag.

Fuse, (fūz) *v. t. or i.* [*L. fundere*, *fusum*, to pour, melt, cast.] To liquefy by heat.

Syn. Melt; dissolve; smelt;—amalgamate; commingle; blend.

Fusion, (fū'zhun) *n.* [*L. fusio*, from *fundere*, to pour, melt.] Act or operation of melting without the aid of a solvent.

Syn. Smelting;—liquefaction;—amalgamation; commingling; mixing; commixture.

Fustian, (fust'yan) *n.* [*F. futaine*,

Sp. fustan.] A kind of coarse twilled cotton stuff, including corduroy, velveteen, &c.—an inflated style of writing.

Syn. Bombast; rant; rhodomontade; nonsense.

Fusty, (fus'te) *a.* Mouldy.

Syn. Musty; rank; mildewed.

Futile, (fū'til) *a.* [*L. inutilis*, worthless.] Trifling; of no weight or importance; answering no valuable purpose.

Syn. Useless; vain; worthless; profitless; fruitless; bootless; ineffective; unavailing; trivial; frivolous.

Futility, (fū'til'e-te) *n.* Want of importance or effect.

Syn. Triviality; frivolousness;—triflingness; uselessness; worthlessness; unprofitableness.

Future, (fū'tūr) *a.* [*L. futurus*, properly future *p. of esse*, to be.] About to be or come hereafter.

Syn. Forthcoming; coming; subsequent.

G.

GAB, (gab) *n.* [*Dan. gab*, orifice, mouth.] The mouth.

Syn. Idle prate; loquacity; gabble. **Gabble**, (gab'l) *v. i.* [Diminutive of *gab*.] To talk noisily, rapidly, and idly, or without meaning.

Syn. Prate; jabber; babble; chatter.

Gaffer, (ga'f'er) *n.* [Contracted from *godfather*.] An old man; an aged rustic.

Syn. Goodman; gossip;—overseer; foreman.

Gag, (gag) *v. t.* [*A-S. caggian*, to look.] To stop the mouth of by thrusting in something, so as to hinder speaking;—*v. i.* To heave with nausea.

Syn. Silence; stifle; muzzle; muffle;—keck; retch.

Gage, (gā) *n.* [*F. gage*.] A pledge or pawn.

Syn. Guarantee; security;—challenge.

Gain, (gān) *v. t.* [*F. gagner*.] To obtain.

Syn. Acquire; get; earn; win;

procure; achieve; secure; realize;—conciliate; persuade; enlist;—reach; arrive at; attain to.

Gain, (gān) *n.* That which is gained.

Syn. Advantage; profit; benefit;—winnings; earnings; acquisition; emolument, lucre.

Gainful, (gān'fool) *a.* Producing profit or advantage.

Syn. Profitable; advantageous; beneficial; lucrative; remunerative; productive; paying.

Gainsay, (gān'sā) *v. t.* [*A-S. gēdan*, against, and *say*.] To oppose in words.

Syn. Contradict; controvert; deny; oppugn; dispute.

Galaxy, (gal'ak-se) *n.* [*G. galaxias* (see *luklos*).] The Milky Way;—an assemblage of splendid persons or things.

Syn. Cluster; group; constellation.

Gale, (gāl) *n.* [*Ir. gal*, gale.] A wind between a stiff breeze and a storm or tempest.

Syn. Blast; gust; hurricane.

Gall, (gaw'l) *n.* [Icel. *gall*.] The bitter viscid liquor found in the gall-bladder;—any thing bitter.

SYN. Bile;—bitterness; spite; malignity; malice.

Gall, (gaw'l) *v. t.* [F. *galer*, to scratch.] To fret and wear away by friction.

SYN. Excoriate;—chafe; tease; vex; irritate; provoke; chagrin; harass; annoy.

Gallant, (gal'lant) *a.* [F. *galant*, It. *galante*.] Showy;—noble in bearing or spirit;—polite and attentive to ladies.

SYN. Chivalrous; brave; heroic; magnanimous;—dignified; noble; courteous;—gay; fine; showy; magnificent.

Gallantry, (gal'lant-re) *n.* [F. *gallanterie*, It. & Sp. *gallanteria*.] Showy appearance.

SYN. Nobleness; courageousness; bravery; heroism; chivalry;—courtesy; politeness; courteousness;—courtship;—intrigue; lewdness.

Gallows, (gal'us) *n.* [A.-S. *gea'ga*] An instrument to which a criminal is suspended by a rope fastened round his neck.

SYN. Scaffold; gibbet; platform;—pl., suspenders; braces.

Gamble, (gam'bl) *v. t.* [Diminutive of *game*.] To play for money or other stake.

SYN. Game.

Gambol, (gam'bol) *v. i.* To dance and skip about in sport.

SYN. Frisk; frolic; play; jump about; caper.

Game, (gām) *n.* [A.-S. *gamen*, play, joke.] Sport of any kind; exercise or play for amusement or for stakes; trial of strength, skill, or hazard.

SYN. Recreation; pastime; diversion; frolic; play;—gambling;—deer; grouse;—quarry; prey;—plan, scheme; adventure.

Gamesome, (gām'sum) *a.* Gay; frolicsome.

SYN. Merry; playful; sportive; lively; frisky.

Gang, (gang) *n.* [A.-S. *gang*] A going;—a number going in company.

SYN. Crew; band; troop; horde.

Gaol, (jāl) *n.* A place of confinement for criminals and debtors.

SYN. Prison; bridewell; tolbooth; jail.

Gap, (gap) *n.* [Icel. *gap*, mouth,

opening.] An opening in any thing made by breaking or parting.

SYN. Breach; flaw; chasm; interstice; cleft; crevice; rift; hiatus; chink; vacuity.

Garb, (gārb) *n.* [Norm. F. *garbe*, clothes, dress.] Clothing;—fashion or mode of dress.

SYN. Costume; apparel; habit; vestments;—uniform.

Garbage, (gārb'ā) *n.* [O. Eng. *garbash*, properly that which is purged or cleansed away] Refuse parts of flesh.

SYN. Offal, carrion; dregs; remains; offscourings; refuse, rubbish.

Garble, (gārb'l) *v. t.* [F. *garbeler*.] To sift or bolt;—to pick out such parts of as may serve a purpose.

SYN. Mutilate; misquote; misrepresent; distort; pervert; corrupt; falsify.

Garish, (gā'rish) *a.* [Scot. *gair*, a stripe.] Gaudy;—extravagantly gay.

SYN. Showy; glaring; glittering; flaunting, flaring, fine; flashy.

Garland, (gar'land) *n.* [F. *guirlande*.] A wreath made of branches, flowers, feathers, &c.

SYN. Chaplet; coronal; crown; bays,—collection; anthology.

Garner, (gar'nēr) *n.* [F. *grenier*, from L. *granum*, grain.] A place where grain is stored.

SYN. Granary.

Garner, (gar'nēr) *v. t.* To store in a granary.

SYN. Gather; accumulate; treasure up; deposit; hoard; save.

Garnish, (gar'nish) *v. t.* [F. *garnir*.] To ornament, as a dish with something laid about it.

SYN. Adorn; embellish; deck; beautify; decorate; grace.

Garniture, (gar'no-tūr) *n.* That which garnishes.

SYN. Embellishment; ornament; decoration.

Garret, (gā'rēt) *n.* [F. *guerite*, Sp. *garita*, a place of refuge.] That part of a house which is on the upper floor, immediately under the roof.

SYN. Attic, loft; upper story.

Garrulous, (gār'ū-lus) *a.* [L. *garrulus*, from *garrere*, to chatter, talk.] Talkative.

SYN. Loquacious; prating; chattering; babbling; prosy.

Gash, (gash) *v. t.* [F. *hacher*, to hew,

chop.] To make a long deep incision in, particularly in flesh.

SYN. Cut; wound.

Gather, (gath'ér) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gaderian*, from *gudor*, together.] To bring together;—*v. i.* To come together.

SYN. Collect; assemble; congregate; muster;—accumulate; amass; hoard;—pluck; pick; glean; crop; cull; reap;—infer; deduce; conclude;—plait; pucker;—assemble; meet;—increase, thicken; be condensed.

Gathering, (gath'ér-ing) *n.* Act of gathering, or that which is gathered.

SYN. Acquisition, collecting, procuring; gain;—crowd; assembly; throng; multitude;—abscess; sore; ulcer; fester; pustule.

Gaudy, (gawd'ë) *a.* Ostentatiously fine.

SYN. Tawdry; showy; gay; flashy; meretricious; tinsel.

Gaunt, (gänt) *a.* [A.-S. *gewaned*, pp. of *gewanan*, to diminish, to wane, W. *gwan*, weak, poor.] Lean; pinched and grim.

SYN. Meagre; lank; skinny; spare; attenuated.

Gawky, (gawk'ë) *a.* Foolish and awkward.

SYN. Clumsy; clownish; ungainly; uncouth; cloddish.

Gay, (gä) *a.* [F. *gai*.] Airy; merry; cheerful; sportive.

SYN. Gleeful; blithe; lively; sprightly; light-hearted; frolicsome, jolly; jovial; vivacious;—showy; bright; brilliant; gaudy;—loose; dissipated.

Gayety, (gä'e-te) *n.* Cheerfulness; airiness.

SYN. Liveliness; animation; vivacity; glee; blitheness; sprightliness; lightheartedness; jollity; jovialty;—show; gaudiness; finery, tawdriness.

Gaze, (gäz) *v. i.* [G. *agazesthai*, to be astonished.] To fix the eyes in a steady look.

SYN. Stare; look earnestly; regard intently.

Gear, (gär) *n.* [A.-S. *geara*, *gearwa*.] Apparatus; furniture;—harness for horses or oxen;—a toothed wheel, or toothed wheels collectively.

SYN. Accoutrements; trappings; dress; habits; ornaments;—tackle; rigging;—gearing.

Gelid, (jel'id) *a.* [L. *gelidus*, from *gelu*, frost, cold.] Cold as ice.

SYN. Frigid; icy; chilling; freezing.

Gem, (jem) *n.* [L. *gemma*.] A bud;—a precious stone of any kind.

SYN. Germ;—jewel; diamond.

Gemmy, (jem'e) *a.* Full of gems;—sparkling like a gem.

SYN. Bright; glittering;—neat; smart; spruce.

Genealogy, (jen-ë-al'ë-je) *n.* [G. *genea*, birth, race, and *logos*, discourse.] An account of the descent of a person or family from an ancestor.

SYN. Pedigree; lineage; derivation.

General, (jen'er-al) *a.* [F., from L. *generalis*, from *genus*.] Relating to a genus or kind;—comprehending many species or individuals.

SYN. Common; usual;—universal; total; catholic, ecumenical;—extensive; prevalent; widely spread;—vague, indefinite; lax.

Generality, (jen-ër-al'e-te) *n.* The state of being general; a general or vague statement.

SYN. Universality;—mass; bulk; majority; main body; common run.

Generate, (jen'er-ät) *v. t.* [L. *generare*, *generatum*.] To beget;—to originate by a vital or chemical process.

SYN. Engender; procreate; propagate;—produce; form; make.

Generation, (jen-ër-a'shun) *n.* Act of begetting or producing;—the whole number of human beings living within a certain time.

SYN. Procreation; propagation; production; formation;—progeny; offspring;—family; stock; breed; kind; genealogy; derivation; origin;—age; era; epoch.

Generosity, (jen-ër-ös'e-te) *n.* [L. *generositas*.] Magnanimity; nobleness of heart and feeling.

SYN. Disinterestedness;—liberality; munificence; bountifulness; benevolence.

Generous, (jen'er-us) *a.* [L. *generosus*, well-born.] Noble; honourable;—high-spirited, courageous; magnanimous.

SYN. Open-hearted, liberal; bountiful; munificent; hospitable; charitable.

Genial, (jè'ne-al) *a.* [L. *genialis*.] Contributing to propagation or production.

SYN. Fostering; inspiring; cheer-

ing; enlivening; cordial; hearty; merry; joyous; festive; jovial.

Genius, (jē-ne-us) *n.* [L. *genius*, from *gignere*, to beget, bring forth.] A supernatural being, good or evil;—the animating spirit of a people;—peculiar structure of mind, &c.

Syn. Spirit; demon; tutelary deity;—nature; character; disposition;—bent; turn; aptitude; capacity; endowment; talent; ability; intellect; fancy; imagination; wit; creativeness; inventiveness;—adept; proficient; masterhand, mastermind.

Genteel, (jen-tel') *a.* [F. & Sp. *gentil*.] Possessing or exhibiting the qualities belonging to high birth and breeding.

Syn. Polite; well-bred; courteous; elegant; stylish; refined; polished; fashionable.

Gentility, (jen-til'e-te) *n.* [L. *gentilitas*, relationship of those who belong to the same clan.] Politeness of manner; graceful and easy mien or behaviour.

Syn. Courtesy; good breeding; urbanity; refinement; civility; courtliness.

Gentle, (jen'tl) *a.* [L. *gentilis*.] Well-born;—soft and refined in manners.

Syn. Placid; bland; mild; meek; quiet; dove-like; peaceful; pacific; tame; tractable; docile.

Gentlemanly, (jen'tl-man-le) *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a gentleman.

Syn. Polite; complaisant; courteous; well-bred; obliging.

Genuine, (jen'u-in) *a.* [L. *genuinus*, from *genus*, birth, race.] Belonging to, or proceeding from, the original stock.

Syn. Real; true; natural; pure; unalloyed; unadulterated;—native; unaffected; sincere;—authentic; veritable; not fictitious; not spurious.

Genus, (jē-nus) *n.* [G. *genos*, from *gennaen*.] A group comprising one or more divisions of animal, mineral, or vegetable bodies.

Syn. Race; kind, class; sort.

Germ, (jerm) *n.* [L. *germen*, from *gerere*, to bear, produce.] That from which any thing springs.

Syn. Seed; nucleus; young bud; ovary;—origin; first principle.

Germane, (jer-mān) *a.* [L. *germanus*.] Near akin.

Syn. Allied; kindred; related;—congenial; appropriate; fitting; relevant; pertinent.

Germinate, (jerm'in-āt) *v. i.* [L. *germinare*, *germinatum*.] To sprout.

Syn. Shoot; bud; grow; develop; vegetate; pullulate.

Gesture, (jes'tür) *n.* [L. *gestura*, from *gerere*, to bear.] A motion of the body or limbs expressive of sentiment or passion.

Syn. Gesticulation; action;—attitude; posture.

Get, (get) *v. t.* [A.-S. *getan*.] To procure; to gain possession of.

Syn. Obtain; acquire; earn; win; attain; secure;—beget; procreate;—learn; commit;—persuade; induce.

Getting, (get'ing) *n.* Act of one who gets.

Syn. Obtaining; acquisition; acquirement; gain; profit.

Gewgaw, (gū'gaw) *n.* [O. Eng. *gigawe*, *gugawe*.] A showy trifle; a splendid plaything.

Syn. Toy; bauble; trinket; kickshaw; gimcrack.

Ghastly, (gast'le) *a.* [A.-S. *gastle*, ghostly.] Ghost-like; death-like.

Syn. Spectral; pallid; cadaverous; pale; wan; ashy; dismal;—horrible; hideous; shocking.

Ghost, (gōst) *n.* [A.-S. *gāst*, breath, spirit, mind, genius.] The spirit;—the soul of a deceased person.

Syn. Apparition; spectre; shade; phantom.

Giant, (jī'ant) *n.* [O. Eng. *geant*, A.-S. *gigant*.] A man of extraordinary bulk and stature.

Syn. Cyclops; colossus.

Gibberish, (gib'ēr-ish) *n.* [From *gibber*, allied to *jabber* and *gabble*.] Rapid and inarticulate talk.

Syn. Prate; jabber; jargon; babble; twaddle.

Gibbous, (gib'us) *a.* [L. *gibbosus*, from *gibbus*, hump.] Protuberant.

Syn. Convex; swelling; rounded.

Gibe, (jīb) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *gabban*.] To rail; to utter taunting, sarcastic words.

Syn. Sneer; flout; ridicule; scoff; taunt; deride.

Giddiness, (gid'e-nez) *n.* A swimming in the head; a sensation of reeling or whirling round.

Syn. Vertigo; dizziness;—inconstancy; unsteadiness; levity.

Giddy, (gid'e) *a.* [A.-S. *gǣdig*, *gǣd*, point of a weapon.] Having in the head a sensation of reeling about; light-headed.

SYN. Dizzy; vertiginous;—inconstant; unstable; changeable; thoughtless; unsteady; flighty.

Gift, (gift) *n.* [A.-S. *gift*, from *gifan*, to give.] A present; any thing given or bestowed.

SYN. Grant; largess; benefaction; boon; bounty; gratuity; offering; subscription; contribution; donation;—endowment; faculty; talent; mental power.

Gifted, (gift'ed) *a.* Endowed by nature.

SYN. Talented; able; clever; ingenious; capable; inventive.

Gigantic, (ji-gant'ik) *a.* [L. *gigas*, *gigantis*.] Of extraordinary size; very large.

SYN. Huge; enormous; colossal; immense; prodigious; cyclopean.

Giggle, (gig'l) *v. i.* [D. *gigchelen*.] To laugh with short catches of the breath.

SYN. Grin; titter.

Gild, (gild) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gildan*, from *gold*.] To overlay or overspread with a thin covering of gold-leaf or dust.

SYN. Brighten; embellish; adorn; deck; garnish.

Gimcrack, (jim'krak) *n.* A trivial mechanism.

SYN. Toy; plaything; trinket; bauble.

Gingerly, (jin'jer-le) *adv.* [Prov. Eng. *ginger*, brittle.] Nicely; cautiously.

SYN. Carefully; fastidiously; daintily.

Gird, (gird) *n.* [A.-S. *gerd*, rod, stick.] The stroke of a rod.

SYN. Twitch; pang;—cut; gibe; sarcasm;—hoop.

Gird, (gird) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gyrdan*.] To encircle with any flexible band;—*v. i.* To break a scornful jest.

SYN. Engirdle; belt; environ; enfold; inclose.

Girdle, (gird'l) *n.* [A.-S. *gyrdele*.] That which girds or encircles.

SYN. Band; belt; sash; girth; fillet.

Gist, (jist) *n.* [F. *giste*, abode.] The main point of a question.

SYN. Marrow; essence; pith; force; substance.

Give, (giv) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gifan*.] To hand over; to transmit; to deliver;—to utter, as an opinion or advice;—*v. i.* To yield to force or pressure.

SYN. Impart; accord; confer; bestow; grant; present;—utter; communicate;—furnish; supply; afford;—produce; yield; show;—cause; occasion;—devote; apply; addict.

Glad, (glad) *a.* [A.-S. *glad*, *glad*.] Happy;—well contented.

SYN. Gratified; pleased; delighted; joyful; blithesome; gleeful;—cheerful; animating; cheering.

Gladden, (glad'n) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gladian*.] To make glad.

SYN. Cheer; exhilarate; please; gratify; delight.

Gladness, (glad'nes) *n.* State or quality of being glad.

SYN. Joy; cheerfulness; gayety; pleasure; delight; happiness.

Gladsome, (glad'sum) *a.* Pleased;—causing joy, pleasure, or cheerfulness.

SYN. Cheerful; joyful; blithesome; gleeful; happy; joyous.

Glamour, (glam'or) *n.* A charm on the eyes, making them see things differently from what they are.

SYN. Witchery; sorcery;—spell; fascination.

Glance, (glans) *n.* [Ger. *glanz*, brightness.] A sudden shoot of light or splendour;—a quick turn of the eye.

SYN. Glean; glitter;—glimpse; momentary view; rapid look.

Glare, (glār) *v. t.* To shine with a clear light;—to look with fierce, piercing eyes.

SYN. Dazzle; gleam;—glisten; flare; flame;—gaze steadfastly; glower.

Glass, (glas) *n.* [A.-S. *glas*.] A hard, brittle, transparent substance formed by fusing sand with fixed alkalis;—a looking-glass.

SYN. Mirror; speculum; sand-glass;—tumbler;—telescope;—barometer;—*pl.*, spectacles.

Glassy, (glas'e) *a.* Made of glass; resembling glass.

SYN. Vitreous;—crystal; crystalline, hyaline, glacial.

Glaze, (glāz) *v. t.* [O. Eng. *glase*.] To furnish with glass, as a window;—to cover or overlay with a thin surface, as earthenware.

Syn. Coat;—polish; burnish; calender; furbish; gloss.

Gleam, (glēm) n. [A.-S. *gleam*.] A shoot of light.

Syn. Beam; ray;—brightness; splendour; lustre.

Gleam, (glēm) v. i. To shoot or dart, as rays of light.

Syn. Glimmer; glitter; shine; flash.

Glean, (glēn) v. t. or i. [F. *glaner*, to glean.] To gather after a reaper, as grain.

Syn. Collect; pick up; select; cull.

Glee, (glē) n. [A.-S. *gleo*, joy, song] Joy; particularly, the mirth enjoyed at a feast.

Syn. Merriment; gayety; hilarity; joyousness; fun; gladness;—catch; part song; roundelay.

Glib, (glīb) a. Smooth; easily moving.

Syn. Slippery; smooth;—fluent; voluble; sippant.

Glide, (glīd) v. t. [A.-S. *glīdan*.] To move gently or smoothly.

Syn. Slip; slide; skim over;—flow gently; roll on; run; lapse.

Glimmer, (glīm'ēr) v. t. [Ger. *glimmern*, to glimmer.] To give feeble or scattered rays of light.

Syn. Gleam; glitter; flicker; shine unsteadily.

Glimpse, (glīm'ps) n. [D. *glimpen* and *glimmen*, to shine faintly.] A weak, faint light;—a brief passing view.

Syn. Gleam; glint; glance, rapid look.

Glisten, (glis'n) v. i. [O. Eng. *glissen*.] To sparkle or shine.

Syn. Beam; gleam; scintillate; sparkle; twinkle.

Glitter, (glit'ēr) v. i. [A.-S. *glitternan*] To sparkle with light.

Syn. Gleam; glisten; shine; glare; sparkle.

Glitter, (glit'ēr) n. A bright, sparkling light.

Syn. Sparkle; glister; brilliancy; splendour; lustre.

Gloaming, (glōm'ing) n. [Scot., from A.-S. *glomung*.] The fall of the evening.

Syn. Dusk; twilight.

Gloat, (glōt) v. i. [Sw. *glutta*, to peep.] To look with side glances.

Syn. Stare; gaze; look intently.

Globe, (glōb) n. [L. *globus*.] A round or spherical body;—a body every

part of whose surface is equidistant from the centre.

Syn. Orb, ball; sphere; the earth. **Globular, (glōb'ū-lēr) a.** Globe-shaped.

Syn. Globose; globulous; spherical; orbicular, round.

Gloom, (glōm) n. [A.-S. *glōm*] Obscurity; thick shade; heaviness of mind.

Syn. Darkness; cloudiness; cloud; dimness; heaviness; dulness; depression; dejection; melancholy; sadness.

Gloomy, (glōm'e) a. Dark; destitute of light;—depressed with gloom.

Syn. Dim; dusky; cloudy, lowering, lurid, dismal,—moody; sullen; morose; sad; disheartened; dejected; downcast; glum.

Glorify, (glō're-fi) v. t. [L. *gloria*, glory, and *facere*, to make.] To make glorious;—to praise in words.

Syn. Exalt; brighten;—laud; magnify; extol; celebrate;—worship; adore.

Glorious, (glō're-us) a. [L. *gloriosus*.] Illustrious.

Syn. Noble; excellent; famous; celebrated;—bright; brilliant; radiant; magnificent; grand; splendid;—adorable.

Glory, (glō're) n. [L. *gloria*.] Brightness,—the divine presence; the manifestation of it.

Syn. Splendour; magnificence; radiance; effulgence;—renown; celebrity; distinction; honour; praise; fame; lustre; dignity; grandeur; nobleness; heavenly state;—halo; aureola.

Gloss, (glōs) n. [A.-S. *glōse*.] An explanation or interpretation of a passage.

Syn. Comment; note; scholium; annotation,—specious plea; pretext; pretence;—brightness; polish.

Glow, (glō) v. t. [A.-S. *glōwan*.] To shine with an intense heat.

Syn. Brighten; become bright;—feel hot; burn; rage.

Glow, (glō) n. Shining heat;—brightness of colour.

Syn. Incandescence; white heat;—vehemence; ardour; intense excitement; fervour; enthusiasm.

Gloze, (glōz) v. i. [A.-S. *glōse*, gloss.] To flatter;—to talk smoothly.

Syn. Wheedle; cajole;—misinterpret; gloss; smooth over; palliate; extenuate.

Glue, (glóó) *v. t.* To join with glue.

SYN. Cement; unite.

Glum, (glum) *a.* Gloomy; sullen.

SYN. Moody; sully; sullen; frowning; lowering; morose; silent.

Glut, (glut) *v. t.* [*L. glutire.*] To swallow greedily.

SYN. Gorge; stuff; cram; satiate; ate; cloy; surfeit.

Glutinous, (glóó'tin-us) *a.* [*L. glutinosus*, from *gluten*.] Resembling glue.

SYN. Viscous; viscid; tenacious; ropy; sticky; cohesive.

Glutton, (glut'n) *n.* [*L. glutto, glutio.*] One who eats voraciously.

SYN. Gormandizer, gourmand.

Gnarl, (narl) *v. i.* [*Ger. knarren.*] To growl.

SYN. Grumble; murmur; snarl.

Gnaw, (naw) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. gnagan.*] To bite or wear away by scraping with the teeth.

SYN. Bite; nibble; champ; eat away;—corrode; fret.

Go, (gō) *v. i.* [*A.-S. gangan, gān.*] To move or pass from one place, station, or condition to another.

SYN. Pass; proceed; advance; walk; travel; journey;—vanish; depart;—reach; extend;—contribute; concur; tend; avail; serve;—fare; turn out;—be reckoned; be considered; be worth; circulate.

Goad, (gōd) *v. t.* To prick; to drive with a goad.

SYN. Excite; arouse; irritate; incite; instigate; stimulate; spur.

Goal, (gōl) *n.* [*W. gweal, goal.*] The point set to bound a race.

SYN. Starting-post; end; close;—aim; purpose.

Gobble, (gob'l) *v. t.* To swallow hastily.

SYN. Swallow; gulp; bolt.

Goblin, (gob'lin) *n.* [*F. goblin.*] An evil spirit.

SYN. A gnome; an elf; sprite; a frightful phantom.

Godless, (god'les) *a.* Having or acknowledging no God.

SYN. Atheistical;—impious; irreligious; profane; wicked; ungodly.

Godly, (god'le) *a.* Reverencing God, his character, and laws.

SYN. Pious; holy; devout; religious; righteous.

Golden, (gōld'n) *a.* Made of gold;—having the colour of gold.

SYN. Yellow;—precious; valuable;

excellent;—favourable; auspicious; bright; shining.

Good, (gōód) *a.* [*A.-S. god, Go. gods.*] Worthy of approbation.

SYN. Virtuous; honest; just; true; pious;—excellent; valuable; useful; profitable; beneficial; suitable; seasonable; fit; proper; convenient;—kind; benevolent; friendly;—unblemished; unimpeached; honourable; fair;—able; skilful; qualified;—pleasant; agreeable;—considerable; great.

Good, (gōód) *n.* That which possesses desirable qualities, promotes success, welfare, or happiness.

SYN. Boon; benefit; advantage; gain; mercy; blessing;—welfare; weal; prosperity;—righteousness; virtue;—abundance; richness.

Good-bye, (gōód-bí) *n. or interj.* [*A contraction of God be with ye.*] A form of address used at parting.

SYN. Farewell; adieu.

Goodly, (gōód'le) *a.* Good-looking.

SYN. Pleasant; comely; graceful;—desirable; agreeable;—considerable; large.

Goodness, (gōód'nes) *n.* The quality of being good in any of its various senses.

SYN. Excellence; value; worth;—virtue; righteousness; integrity; honesty; probity;—kindness; benevolence; good will.

Gore, (gōr) *v. t.* [*A.-S. gār, spear.*] To penetrate with a spear;—to pierce with the horns, as a bull.

SYN. Stab; wound.

Gorge, (gorj) *v. t.* To swallow; especially, to swallow with greediness.

SYN. Glut; satiate; ate; fill; stuff; cram.

Gorgeous, (gor'jō-us) *a.* [*F. gorgias.*] Showy; fine; glittering with gay colours.

SYN. Splendid; magnificent; glorious; brilliant; superb; luxurious.

Gormand, (gor'mand) *n.* [*F. gormand.*] A greedy or voracious eater;—gourmand.

SYN. Glutton; epicure; bon-vivant.

Gory, (gōr'e) *a.* Covered with gore.

SYN. Bloody; ensanguined.

Gospel, (gōs'pel) *n.* [*A.-S. godspell, from god, good, and spell, tidings.*] Glad tidings; especially, concerning Christ and his salvation;—the word of God in general.

SYN. Good news;—revelation; divine truth;—doctrine; creed.

Gossip, (gos'ip) *n.* A sponsor;—a friend or comrade;—idle and groundless rumour.

SYN. Tattler; tell-tale; newsmonger;—chat; tattle; small talk.

Gothic, (goth'ik) *a.* Pertaining to the Goths;—pertaining to a style of architecture.

SYN. Rude; barbarous.

Govern, (guv'ern) *v. t.* [*F. gouverner.*] To regulate by authority,—*v. z.* To have the control

SYN. Direct; administer; manage; guide; superintend;—order, command; conduct,—pilot; steer.

Government, (guv'ern-ment) *n.* Act of governing; exercise of authority.

SYN. Rule; management; regulation; conduct; direction; guidance,—restraint; control; sway; dominion;—commonwealth; state; polity;—administration; executive.

Governor, (guv'ern-er) *n.* One who has power and authority.

SYN. Ruler; director; controller; manager;—magistrate; executive;—tutor; instructor; guardian.

Grab, (grab) *v. t. & i.* [*Ger. grabben, grappen.*] To gripe suddenly.

SYN. Seize; clutch; grasp, snatch.

Grace, (grās) *n.* [*L. gratia, favour.*] Favour; kindness; good-will;—the free gift of God, state of reconciliation to God.

SYN. Beneficence, kindness; generosity;—elegance; beauty; comeliness; charm;—mercy; pardon; salvation;—short prayer before or after meals.

Graceful, (grās'fūl) *a.* Displaying grace or beauty in form or action.

SYN. Elegant; beautiful; symmetrical;—easy; natural.

Graceless, (grās'les) *a.* Wanting in grace or excellence, especially divine grace.

SYN. Depraved; degenerate; vicious; reprobate; abandoned; worthless; profligate; corrupt.

Gracious, (grā'she-us) *a.* Favourable; kind; friendly.

SYN. Kindly; merciful; beneficent; benevolent; benignant; condescending;—pleasing; affable; courteous; civil.

Grade, (grād) *n.* [*L. gradus, from gradi, to step, go.*] A step in any series or order;—in a railroad or

highway, the rate of ascent or descent.

SYN. Rank; degree; stage;—gradient.

Gradual, (grad'ū-al) *a.* Proceeding by steps or degrees.

SYN. Progressive; slow; continuous; gradational.

Graduate, (grad'ū-āt) *v. t.* [*L. graduare, from gradus, a step.*] To mark with degrees; to divide into regular steps, grades, or intervals,—*v. z.* To receive an academical degree.

SYN. Adjust; proportion; regulate.

Grain, (grān) *n.* [*F., L. granum, grain.*] A kernel; especially of wheat, &c.

SYN. Cereals; corn;—seed;—atom; particle; bit; jot; whit, tittle;—fibre; texture;—temper; humour; disposition;—dye; tint; hue; shade; tinge.

Granary, (gran'ar-e) *n.* [*L. granarium.*] A storehouse for grain after it is thrashed.

SYN. Garner; corn-house.

Grand, (grand) *a.* [*L. grandis.*] Great; high in power or dignity.

SYN. Majestic; dignified; elevated; stately; august; pompous; exalted; noble; illustrious; splendid; magnificent;—principal; chief; superior.

Grandeur, (grand'ūr) *n.* [*F., from grand.*] The quality of being grand; splendour of appearance.

SYN. Greatness; sublimity; majesty; stateliness; augustness; loftiness; magnificence.

Grant, (grant) *v. t.* [*Norm. F. granter.*] To confer in answer to prayer or request.

SYN. Give; bestow; impart;—transmit; convey; transfer;—admit; concede; yield.

Grant, (grant) *n.* Act of granting; a bestowing or conferring.

SYN. Gift, boon; present; donation; largess; benefaction;—admission; concession.

Graphic, (graf'ik) *a.* [*L. graphicus.*] Truly descriptive;—well delineated or described.

SYN. Forceful; telling; picturesque; vivid; lively.

Grapple, (grap'l) *v. t.* [*Diminutive of grap for grab.*] To seize; to lay fast hold on;—*v. i.* To contend in close fight.

SYN. Gripe; grasp; clutch;—struggle; cope; contest; wrestle.

Grasp, (grasp) v. t. [It. *graspere*.] To seize and hold; to take possession of;—v. i. To endeavour to seize.

Syn. Catch; clasp; clutch;—aim at; strive for;—grapple.

Grasping, (grasp'ing) a. Seizing; embracing; catching.

Syn. Avaricious; greedy; exacting; covetous; miserly; niggardly; close-fisted.

Grate, (grät) v. t. [F. *gratter*, to scrape, scratch.] To rub roughly or harshly, as one body against another;—v. i. To rub hard.

Syn. Scrape; scratch; abrade;—rasp; comminute; triturate;—be vexing; fret; be irritating.

Grateful, (grät'ful) a. [L. *gratus*, and Eng. termination *ful*.] Having a due sense of benefits.

Syn. Thankful, beholden; indebted;—gratifying; agreeable; welcome; acceptable; delightful; pleasant; delicious; palatable, nice; refreshing.

Gratification, (grat-e-fe-kä'shun) n. Act of gratifying or pleasing.

Syn. Pleasure; satisfaction; delight;—recompense; reward.

Gratify, (grat'e-fi) v. t. [L. *gratus*, pleasing, and *facere*, to make.] To please by satisfying some wish; to give pleasure to.

Syn. Indulge; humour; please; delight;—requite; recompense.

Grating, (grät'ing) a. Harsh; disagreeable.

Syn. Irritating; jarring; rough; disagreeable; offensive.

Gratis, (grät'is) adv. [L., contraction from *gratius*, out of favour or kindness.] For nothing.

Syn. Freely; gratuitously.

Gratitude, (grat'e-tüd) n. [L. *gratitudo*, from *gratus*, agreeable, grateful.] State of being grateful or thankful.

Syn. Thankfulness; gratefulness.

Gratuitous, (gra-tü't-us) a. [L. *gratuitus*, from *gratius*, gratis.] Free; granted without claim or merit;—asserted without cause or proof.

Syn. Voluntary; spontaneous;—assumed; unwarranted; groundless.

Gratuity, (gra-tü'e-te) n. A free gift; a reward or acknowledgment of service.

Syn. Present; donation; boon; grant; benefaction; endowment;—alms; charity.

Grave, (gräv) v. t. [F. *graver*.] To give shape to by cutting with a chisel.

Syn. Carve; sculpture; engrave;—imprint; impress; infix.

Grave, (gräv) n. [A.-S. *graf*, from *grafan*, to dig, grave, carve.] An excavation in the earth as a place of burial.

Syn. Tomb; sepulchre; pit; vault;—narrow house; long home.

Grave, (gräv) a. [L. *gravis*, heavy.] Weighty; momentous.

Syn. Important; heavy; pressing; exigent;—sage; staid; demure; thoughtful; sedate; solemn, serious; sober,—plain; not showy;—deep; low in pitch.

Graver, (gräv'er) n. One who carves or engraves;—a tool for turning metals.

Syn. Engraver; sculptor;—burin; engraving tool.

Grave-yard, (gräv'yärd) n. A yard for the interment of the dead.

Syn. Cemetery; necropolis; church-yard; burial-ground.

Gravity, (grav'e-te) n. [L. *gravitas*, from *gravis*, heavy.] Weight; heaviness.

Syn. Gravitation; centripetal force;—sobriety; seriousness; solemnity; sedateness;—importance; moment.

Graze, (grätz) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *grasian*, from *gras*, grass.] To touch lightly in passing;—to eat from the ground, as growing herbage.

Syn. Rub against;—shave; skim; scrape;—pasture; crop.

Great, (grät) a. [A.-S. *græät*.] Large in bulk, surface, or linear dimensions;—large in number, &c.

Syn. Big; huge; vast; bulky; ample; immense;—much; high; excessive; numerous; considerable; important; weighty;—eminent; distinguished;—noble; powerful; exalted; magnanimous;—rich; sumptuous; magnificent;—hard; difficult;—chief; principal; superior.

Greatness, (grät'nes) n. Largeness of bulk, dimensions, number, quantity, or the like.

Syn. Magnitude;—high degree; importance;—eminence; distinction; fame; renown;—dignity; majesty; sublimity; grandeur; magnificence;—generosity; magnanimity; nobleness; disinterestedness.

Greediness, (gréd'e-nez) *n.* The quality of being greedy.

Syn. Ravenousness; voracity; gluttony;—eagerness; avidity.

Greedy, (gréd'e) *a.* [Go. *grédon*, to be hungry.] Having a keen appetite for food or drink;—having a keen desire of any thing.

Syn. Ravenous; voracious; gluttonous; insatiable;—eager; very desirous;—avaricious; covetous.

Green, (grén) *a.* [A.-S. *gréne*, *gréwan*, Eng. *grow*.] Having the colour of grass when fresh and growing;—full of life and vigour;—immature in age or experience.

Syn. Verdant; emerald;—vigorous; blooming; flourishing;—new; recent;—crude; unripe;—raw; awkward.

Greenness, (grén'nes) *n.* Quality of being green.

Syn. Viridity; freshness; newness; immaturity; rawness; unripeness.

Greet, (grét) *v. t.* [A.-S. *grétan*.] To salute.

Syn. Hail; address; accost; welcome;—compliment.

Grief, (gréf) *n.* [F. & D. *grief*.] Sorrow; pain; regret;—distress of mind caused by affliction, loss of friends, &c.

Syn. Dejection; affliction; mourning; mournfulness; moaning; woe; anguish; trouble; tribulation;—cause of sorrow; trial; grievance.

Grievance, (grév'ans) *n.* A cause of grief or uneasiness.

Syn. Burden; oppression; hardship; injury; wrong; grief; trial.

Grieve, (grév) *v. t.* To occasion grief to; to make sorrowful;—*v. i.* To feel grief.

Syn. Afflict; pain; hurt; wound;—injure; trouble; annoy; vex;—mourn; lament; deplore; sorrow; bewail; feel regret.

Grievous, (grév'us) *a.* Causing grief or sorrow; hard to bear.

Syn. Painful; afflictive; distressing;—heavy; oppressive;—offensive; provoking; hurtful; injurious; destructive;—great; atrocious; heinous; flagitious.

Grim, (grim) *a.* [A.-S. *grim*.] Stern; severe; of forbidding aspect.

Syn. Fierce; ferocious; horrid; horrible; frightful; grially; hideous; sullen; surly.

Grim, (grim) *v. t.* [A.-S. *grinnian*.]

To open the mouth and withdraw the lips from the teeth so as to show them, as in laughter, scorn, or pain.

Syn. Grimace.

Grind, (grind) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *grindan*.] To reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill or with the teeth.

Syn. Pulverize; pound; comminute; triturate;—grate; rub together;—sharpen;—oppress; plague; persecute; harass; afflict;—labour; drudge.

Gripe, (grip) *v. t.* [A.-S. *gripan*.] To catch with the hand.

Syn. Grasp; clutch; seize; hold fast;—tighten; press; compress; squeeze; pinch;—pain; distress.

Grially, (griz'le) *a.* [A.-S. *grielle*.] Frightful.

Syn. Hideous; terrible; dreadful; terrific; horrible; ghastly; grim.

Grist, (grist) *n.* [A.-S. *grist*, pearled barley.] That which is ground at one time.

Syn. Supply; provision;—gain; profit.

Groan, (grön) *v. i.* [O. Eng. *grane*.] To give forth a low, moaning sound, as in pain or sorrow.

Syn. Moan; lament audibly.

Groom, (groom) *n.* [D. *grom*, A.-S. *guma*.] A servant, especially, a man or boy who has the charge of horses.

Syn. Stable-man, hostler;—waiter; valet;—bridegroom.

Groove, (groov) *n.* [A.-S. *gröf*.] A long hollow cut by a tool.

Syn. Furrow; channel.

Grope, (gröp) *v. i.* [Prov. Eng. *grape*.] To attempt to find something in the dark, or as a blind person;—*v. t.* To search out by feeling in the dark.

Syn. Feel; grapple; fumble.

Gross, (gros) *a.* [F. *gros*, L. *crassus*.] Thick; big; great.

Syn. Large; bulky;—dense; close;—coarse; vulgar; low; broad;—sensual; animal; rude; rough; indelicate; impure;—enormous; shameful; flagitious;—palpable; glaring; manifest;—whole; entire; total.

Grossness, (gros'nes) *n.* State or quality of being gross.

Syn. Greatness; bigness; bulkiness;—density; thickness;—enormity;—coarseness; rudeness; indelicacy; impurity.

Grotesque, (grö'tesk) *a.* [F. *grotesque*.] Wildly formed;—irregular.

Syn. Whimsical; extravagant; odd; fanciful; bizarre; unnatural.

Grotto, (grot'tō) n. [*F. grotte.*] A natural cave in the earth;—a cave for coolness and refreshment.

Syn. Grot; cavern; den.

Ground, (ground) n. [*A.-S. & Ger. grund.*] The surface of the earth; dry land;—floor; pavement;—the surface on which an object or figure is represented.

Syn. Soil; earth; clod; turf; sod; loam; mould;—region; territory; country; land; domain; estates; acres; field;—foundation; basis; support;—motive; consideration; reason; inducement; cause; account;—*pl.* Lees; dregs; sediments; settlements.

Ground, (ground) v. t. To lay or set on the ground, as on a foundation; to fix firmly;—*v. i.* To run aground.

Syn. Found; establish; base; fix;—initiate; instruct in.

Group, (grōp) n. [*F. groupe.*] A crowd, either of persons or things;—an assemblage of figures, in art.

Syn. Cluster; collection; clump;—order; class; family.

Grove, (grōv) n. [*A.-S. grāf, from grafa.*] A cluster of trees shading an avenue or walk.

Syn. Forest; woodland; thicket; copse;—temple in the woods.

Grovel, (grōv'el) v. z. [*D. grabbelen, to crawl.*] To creep on the earth.

Syn. Crawl; cringe; fawn; sneak; lie low.

Grow, (grō) v. i. [*A.-S. growan.*] To enlarge in bulk or stature;—to be produced or augmented by vegetation;—to come by degrees;—*v. t.* To cause to grow.

Syn. Increase; expand; extend; develop;—vegetate; germinate; shoot; sprout;—advance; improve; make progress; become; wax;—raise; produce; cultivate.

Growl, (grōwl) v. i. [*D. grollen, to grunt.*] To snarl, as a dog.

Syn. Grumble; gnarl; murmur; complain.

Growth, (grōth) n. Process of growing; gradual increase of animal and vegetable bodies.

Syn. Augmentation; advancement; progress; expansion; development;—produce; product.

Grudge, (gruj) v. t. or i. [*O. Eng.*

grutche.] To view with discontent;—to give or take unwillingly or reluctantly.

Syn. Envy; begrudge; repine at; murmur; complain.

Grudge, (gruj) n. Uneasiness at the possession of something by another.

Syn. Pique; aversion; dislike; spite; hatred; envy; ill-will; secret enmity.

Gruff, (gruf) a. [*D. grof.*] Rough or stern in manner, voice, or countenance.

Syn. Rugged; harsh; surly; bearish; rude; blunt; brusque.

Grumble, (grum'bl) v. i. [*Ger. grummeln.*] To murmur with discontent.

Syn. Growl; snarl; gnarl;—complain; repine; croak; find fault;—rumble.

Guarantee, (gār'an-tē) v. t. [*F. garantir.*] To secure the performance of; to contract for the payment of a debt or the performance of a duty.

Syn. Warrant; insure.

Guard, (gārd) v. t. or i. [*F. garder.*] To protect from danger; to accompany for protection.

Syn. Defend; protect; shield; keep; watch; save; secure;—be vigilant; be cautious, take care.

Guard, (gārd) n. That which guards or secures.

Syn. Shield; protection; safeguard; defence; security;—sentinel; sentry; watch; watchman;—convoy; escort;—care; attention; vigilance; watchfulness; caution;—conductor of a train.

Guarded, (gārd'ed) a. Cautious.

Syn. Wary; circumspect; watchful;—reticent; reserved.

Guardian, (gārd'e-an) n. [*F. gardien.*] One who guards, preserves, or secures.

Syn. Custodian; warden; keeper; protector; conservator; defender; preserver; tutor.

Guerdon, (gērdun) n. [*F. guerdon.*] A reward.

Syn. Recompense; requital; remuneration.

Guess, (ges) v. t. or i. [*D. gissen.*] To conjecture; to judge at random or without knowledge or information.

Syn. Divine; surmise; suspect; reckon; believe; imagine; fancy; suppose.

Guest, (gest) n. [A.-S. *gest*.] A person entertained for a short time.

SYN. Visitor; visitant.

Guide, (gid) v. t. [F. *guider*.] To conduct in a course or path; to influence by counsel.

SYN. Lead; direct; pilot;—control; manage; superintend;—train; instruct.

Guide, (gid) n. One who leads another in his way.

SYN. Conductor; leader; director; pilot; cicerone; mentor; monitor; adviser; counsellor.

Guild, (gild) n. [A.-S. *gild*, from *gildan*, to pay.] A society of merchants or tradesmen united for the protection of their class and trade.

SYN. Corporation; association; fraternity.

Guille, (gil) n. [F. *guile*, from A.-S. *wile*.] Craft; cunning.

SYN. Artifice; duplicity; deceit; art; fraud; subtlety; trickery.

Gulleless, (gil'les) a. Free from guile or deceit.

SYN. Artless; honest; sincere; undesigning; open; candid.

Guilt, (gilt) n. [A.-S. *gyllt*.] Criminality and consequent liability to punishment;—wilful violation of law, or neglect of known duty.

SYN. Crime; offence; sin,—guiltiness; wickedness; sinfulness.

Guilty, (gilt'e) a. Having done or proved to have done wrong.

SYN. Criminal; culpable; sinful; wicked; evil.

Guise, (giz) n. [F. *guise*.] External appearance in manner or dress.

SYN. Aspect; dress; form; shape; fashion;—garb; costume;—mien; behaviour;—custom; mode; practice.

Gulf, (gulf) n. [F. *golfe*.] A large bay; a sea extending widely into the land beyond the coast-line.

SYN. Inlet; arm of the sea;—abyss; whirlpool;—chasm.

Gull, (gul) v. t. [Sw. *gylla*, to deceive.] To deceive; to cheat.

SYN. Trick; defraud; cozen; circumvent; overreach; impose on.

Gullibility, (gul-e-hil'e-to) n. Quality of being gullible.

SYN. Credulity; simplicity.

Gulp, (gulp) v. t. [D. *gulpen*, *golpen*.] To swallow eagerly.

SYN. Bolt.

Gumption, (gum'shun) n. [O. & Prov. Eng. *gaum*, to understand.] Capacity; common sense.

SYN. Shrewdness; astuteness; address; cleverness; sagacity; penetration; acuteness;—magilp.

Gun, (gun) n. [Etymology uncertain; perhaps from L. *canna*, a tube.] A tube or barrel, usually of iron, for discharging balls, shot, or other missiles, by the explosion of gunpowder.

SYN. Fire-arm; blunderbuss; cannon; musket; carbine; rifle; fowlingpiece.

Gurgle, (gur'gl) v. i. [Ger. *gurgeln*, to gurgle.] To run or flow in a broken, irregular, noisy current.

SYN. Gargle; bubble; ripple; purrl.

Gush, (gush) v. i. [D. *gudsen*.] To flow copiously forth, as a fluid from confinement.

SYN. Stream; rush; spout.

Gust, (gust) n. [L. *gustus*, F. *goutt*.] The sense or pleasure of tasting.

SYN. Relish; zest; gustation; savour; flavour.

Gust, (gust) n. [Icel. *gustr*, a cool breeze.] A sudden blast of wind.

SYN. Squall; blow; gale; stiff breeze;—sudden passion; fit; peroxysm.

Gusty, (gust'e) a. Subject to sudden blasts.

SYN. Stormy; windy; tempestuous; squally; blustering.

Gut, (gut) v. t. To take out the bowels from.

SYN. Eviscerate; disembowel.

Gutter, (gut'er) n. [F. *gouttiere*, from *goutte*, drop.] Any passage for water.

SYN. Channel; conduit; tube; pipe.

Guzzle, (guz'l) v. i. [A modification of *guttle*.] To swallow liquor greedily;—v. t. To eat or drink inordinately.

SYN. Drink; fuddle; carouse; tope;—quaff; swill; swig;—gormandize.

Gyration, (ji-rä'shun) n. Act of turning or whirling around a fixed centre.

SYN. Rotation; revolution; circular motion.

Gyve, (jiv) n. [W. *gefyw*, Ir. *geibhion*.] A shackle, especially one to confine the legs.

SYN. Fetter; chain.

H.

HABILIMENT, (ha-bil'e-ment) *n.* [F. *habillement*.] A garment; clothing.

Syn. Dress; vestments; robes; clothes; garb.

Habit, (hab'it) *n.* [L. *habitus*, from *habere*, to have.] Dress; — a coat with a long skirt worn in riding; — mental condition.

Syn. Garment; garb; habiliment; — constitution; temperament; disposition; custom; usage; wont; practice; way; manner; mode.

Habitation, (hab-it-a'shun) *n.* Act of inhabiting; — place of abode.

Syn. Domicile; house; dwelling; mansion; home; residence; habitat.

Habitual, (ha-bit'u-al) *a.* Formed or acquired by habit; — rendered permanent by frequent use or practice.

Syn. Accustomed; usual; common; customary; ordinary; regular.

Habituate, (ha-bit'u-at) *v. t.* To make accustomed.

Syn. Inure; familiarize; train.

Hack, (hak) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *haccan*.] To cut irregularly and awkwardly.

Syn. Hew; chop; notch; mangle; — hawk; cough up; — hire, as a horse.

Hackle, (hak'l) *v. t.* [D. *hekelen*.] To separate, as the coarse part of flax or hemp from the fine.

Syn. Hatchel; tear asunder; rend; lacerate; — question sharply; heckle.

Hackney, (hak'ne) *a.* Let out for hire.

Syn. Hack; hired; — common; worn out; trite.

Hackneyed, (hak'ned) *a.* Used much.

Syn. Hack; common; common-place; trite; stale; threadbare.

Hag, (hag) *n.* [A.-S. *hages*, *hagesse*.] An ugly old woman.

Syn. Vixen; a fury; beldam; witch; sorceress.

Haggard, (hag'ard) *a.* [F. *hagard*.] Wild or intractable; — lean and ghastly.

Syn. Wayward; unruly; untamed; — gaunt; spare; meagre; wasted; wrinkled; ghastly.

Haggle, (hag'l) *v. t.* [Diminutive of *Soot*, *hag*, for *hack*.] To cut into small pieces; — *v. t.* To be difficult in bargaining.

Syn. Notch; mangle; — higgle; chaffer; prig; stickle.

Hail, (hāl) *v. t.* [Ger. *halōn*, to call.] To call after loudly.

Syn. Accost; address; salute; greet; welcome.

Halcyon, (hal'se-un) *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, the halcyon, which was said to lay her eggs in nests near the sea during the calm weather, about the winter solstice.

Syn. Quiet, peaceful, undisturbed; serene; still; — happy.

Hale, (hāl) *a.* [A.-S. *hāl*, sound, whole.] Sound, entire.

Syn. Healthy; robust; strong; hearty.

Half, (hāf) *n.* [A.-S. *healf*, *half*.] One of two equal parts of a thing.

Syn. Moiety; bisection.

Hall, (haw'l) *n.* [Ger. *halla*.] A covered edifice, usually of stately dimensions; — a passage-way at the entrance of a house or suite of chambers; — a place of public assemblage.

Syn. Vestibule; entry; court; public room; — chamber; — manor house; — college.

Halloo, (hal-lōo) *n.* An exclamation used to invite attention.

Syn. Shout; call.

Hallow, (hal'ō) *v. t.* [A.-S. *haligan*, from *hālig*, holy.] To make holy; to treat as sacred.

Syn. Sanctify; venerate; reverence; — consecrate, dedicate; devote; enshrine.

Hallucination, (hal-lū-sin-a'shun) *n.* [L. *hallucinatio*, from *hallucinari*, to wander in mind.] Error or illusion of sensible perception occasioned by some bodily disorder or affection.

Syn. Delusion; aberration; phantasm; dream; — mistake; fallacy.

Halo, (hālō) *n.* [G. *halōs*, a threshing-floor, and from its round shape also the disc of the sun or moon.] A luminous circle round the sun or moon; — a luminous circle in general.

Syn. Corona; aureole; glory; gloriola.

Halt, (hawlt) *v. t.* [A.-S. *healtian*.] To stop in walking or marching; — to step with lameness.

HAULT, (hawlt) *n.* A stop in marching;—act of limping;—hesitation in speech.

HAULT, (hawlt) *v. t.* To beat with a hammer;—to contrive by intellectual labour, with *out*.
HAULT, (hawlt) *v. t.* To put a hammer or fetter on.

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swing or move below;—to kill by suspending from a rope round the neck;—*v. t.* To be suspended.

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Hard, (hård) *a.* [A.-S. *heard*, Icel. *hardr*.] Firm; solid; compact;—impenetrable; indivisible.

Syn. Puzzling; intricate; difficult; laborious; arduous; oppressive; exacting;—harsh; stern; austere; severe;—unjust; unreasonable;—pinching; bitter;—meagre; scanty;—gripping; avaricious;—coarse; unpalatable;—harsh; rough;—stiff, constrained;—unyielding; stubborn; unfeeling; cruel; abusive

Harden, (hård'n) *v. t.* [Eng. *hard*, A.-S. *heardian*] To make hard or more hard; to confirm in wickedness, obstinacy, &c. ;—*v. i.* To become confirmed.

Syn. Indurate; consolidate; compact;—strengthen; fortify; nerve;—habituate; inure; season; train;—sear; make callous; render insensible.

Hardihood, (hård'e-hóód) *n.* [Eng. *hardy* and the termination *hood*.] Daring courage; strength acquired by exercise; excessive confidence.

Syn. Boldness; firmness; intrepidity;—audacity; impudence; assurance; effrontery.

Hardiness, (hård'e-nes) *n.* The quality or state of being hardy.

Syn. Hardihood; boldness; firmness; assurance.

Hardship, (hård'ship) *n.* A hard state or condition.

Syn. Severe labour; toil; fatigue;—grievance; oppression, trial; calamity; trouble; affliction.

Hardy, (hård'e) *a.* [A.-S. *heardian*] Bold;—inured to fatigue;—able to bear exposure.

Syn. Brave; intrepid;—stout; strong; robust; lusty; vigorous; firm; stout.

Hark, (hark) *v. i.* [From *hearken*] To hearken—used only in the imperative

Syn. Listen; hear; attend.

Harm, (hårm) *n.* [A.-S. *harm*, *hærm*.] Injury; hurt.

Syn. Mischief; evil; loss, damage; detriment; misfortune;—evil; wickedness; criminality.

Harmless, (hårm'les) *a.* Free from harm; unhurt;—free from power or disposition to harm.

Syn. Innoxious; innocuous; inoffensive; unoffending; uninjured;—unharmful;—innocent; gentle.

Harmonical, (hår-mon'ik-al) *a.* Relating to harmony or music.

Syn. Harmonious; concordant; consonant; musical; melodious; tuneful.

Harmonious, (hår-mõ'ne-us) *a.* Adapted to each other; having the parts proportioned to each other

Syn. Concordant; consonant, harmonic; melodious; tuneful; musical; mellifluous;—correspondent; consistent; congruent;—friendly; amiable; cordial, agreeable; peaceful.

Harmonize, (hår'mon-iz) *v. i.* To agree in action, adaptation, or effect,—*v. t.* To adjust in fit proportions.

Syn. Accord; agree; correspond with;—make harmonious;—arrange; set in parts; adapt

Harmony, (hår'mõ-ne) *n.* [G. *harmonia*] Just adaptation of parts to each other.

Syn. Concord; consonance; unison;—correspondence, agreement; congruity; fitness;—peace, friendship; good understanding.

Harness, (hår'nes) *n.* [W. *harnais*.] The iron covering or dress which a soldier formerly wore; also the armour of a horse.

Syn. Equipment; accoutrements; tackling.

Harp, (hårp) *v. i.* To play on the harp;—to dwell tediously or monotonously in speaking or writing.

Syn. Strum; thrum; be prolix.

Harrow, (hår'ó) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hyrwian*, *herewian*, to vex, afflict.] To draw a harrow over for the purpose of breaking clods, or for covering seed sown.

Syn. Lacerate; torment; harass.

Harry, (hår'e) *v. t.* [A.-S. *herian*, *heiguan*.] To strip;—to worry; to agitate.

Syn. Pillage; plunder, ravage; rob;—disturb, trouble, harass.

Harsh, (hårsh) *a.* [Ger. *harsch*.] Rough to the touch, to the ear, to the taste, or to the feelings.

Syn. Disagreeable, discordant, rugged, grating, jarring,—sour, bitter;—severe; austere; crabbed; morose; uncivil; bluff, rude, abusive; brutal; cruel.

Harshness, (hårsh'nes) *n.* Quality or state of being harsh.

Syn. Acrimony; roughness; sternness; asperity; tartness; severity.

Harvest, (har'vest) *n.* [A.-S. *harfest*,

harvest, autumn.] The season of gathering a crop of any kind.

Syn. Ingathering; produce; crops;—result; product.

Haste, (hāst) n. [Ger. *hast*.] Celerity of motion—applied only to voluntary motion.

Syn. Quickness; nimbleness; rapidity; speed; swiftness; expedition; despatch;—hurry; precipitance; vehemence.

Hasten, (hāst'n) v. t. To drive or urge forward;—*v. i.* To move with celerity.

Syn. Push on; accelerate; precipitate; expedite;—speed; press, hurry.

Hastiness, (hāst'e-nes) n. The quality or state of being hasty, quickness or warmth of temper.

Syn. Haste; precipitation; rashness;—irritability.

Hasty, (hāst'e) a. Quick; speedy.

Syn. Expeditious; eager; precipitate; rash;—irritable; easily excited, passionate;—forward; early ripe.

Hatch, (hach) v. t. [Ger. *hechen, aushechen*.] To produce from eggs by incubation;—*v. a.* To produce young.

Syn. Breed;—quicken;—plot; scheme; devise; contrive; concoct;—incubate.

Hatchel, (hach'el) v. t. To draw through the teeth of a hatchel, as flax or hemp.

Syn. Heckle; hackle; dress.

Hate, (hāt) v. t. [A.-S. *hatan*.] To have a great aversion to; to regard with ill-will.

Syn. Abhor; detest; loathe; dislike; abominate.

Hateful, (hāt'fool) a. Full of hate; feeling aversion;—exciting or deserving great dislike.

Syn. Abominable; execrable; loathsome; abhorrent; repugnant; detestable; repulsive; disgusting; forbidding.

Hatred, (hāt'red) n. [From *hate*.] Very great dislike or aversion.

Syn. Odium; ill-will; enmity; hate; animosity; malevolence; rancour; malignity;—detestation; loathing; abhorrence; repugnance; antipathy.

Haughtiness, (hawt'e-nes) n. Quality of being haughty.

Syn. Arrogance; insolence; disdain; contemptuousness; superciliousness; loftiness.

Haughty, (hawt'e) a. [O. Eng. *haught*.] High; lofty;—having a high opinion of one's self with contempt for others.

Syn. Scornful; imperious; insolent; supercilious; contemptuous; disdainful; arrogant; overweening.

Haul, (haw) v. t. [Icel. *hala*.] To draw with force.

Syn. Drag; pull; pluck;—tug; tow; trail.

Haunt, (hawnt) v. t. [A.-S. *hentan*, to pursue.] To frequent.

Syn. Resort; repair to; visit often. **Hauteur, (hō'tur) n.** [F., from *haut*, high.] Haughty manner or spirit.

Syn. Haughtiness; pride; loftiness; stateliness; dignity; arrogance; superciliousness; disdain.

Have, (hav) v. t. [A.-S. *habban*.] To own;—to possess.

Syn. Hold; occupy; obtain; acquire; receive;—take; accept;—maintain; keep;—embrace; contain;—be obliged.

Haven, (hāv'n) n. [A.-S. *hāfen*.] A bay or inlet of the sea affording safe anchorage.

Syn. Harbour; port;—shelter; refuge; asylum.

Havoc, (hav'uk) n. [W. *hafog*, havoc.] Wide and general destruction.

Syn. Devastation; desolation; waste; ruin; ravage; slaughter; carnage.

Hawk, (hawk) v. t. [Ger. *haken, hocken*.] To sell by outcry; to carry about wares for sale.

Syn. Peddle.

Hazard, (haz'erd) n. [F. *hasard*.] That which comes suddenly or unexpectedly; a game of dice played without set tables.

Syn. Chance; accident; casualty;—danger; peril; risk; jeopardy.

Hazard, (haz'erd) v. t. To expose to chance; to put in danger of loss or injury.

Syn. Adventure; venture; risk; jeopard; peril; endanger.

Hazardous, (haz'erd-us) a. Exposing or exposed to peril or risk of loss or injury.

Syn. Bold; daring; adventurous; venturesome;—precocious; uncertain; perilous; dangerous.

Haze, (hāz) n. [Armor. *aez*.] A dry kind of mist floating in the air, and obscuring or veiling any luminous body.

SYN. Vapour; fog;—dimness; obscurity.

Hazy, (hā'zē) *a.* Thick with vapour.

SYN. Misty; foggy; cloudy;—dim; obscure; uncertain; vague.

Head, (hed) *n.* [*A.-S. heafud, heafuð.*] The highest part;—the chief or principal part.

SYN. Top; summit; acme;—fore part; front;—seat of the brain; noddle;—understanding; mind; intellect;—chief; chieftain; ruler; leader; commander;—commencement; beginning; rise; source; origin;—topic; subject;—class; division; section; branch; department; category;—pitch; height.

Head, (hed) *v. t. or i.* To act at the head of;—to fit or furnish with a head; grow to a point; form a head.

SYN. Lead; direct; govern;—get in front of; intercept;—be directed; tend towards.

Headlong, (hed'long) *adv.* With the head foremost.

SYN. Rashly; precipitately; hastily; without deliberation.

Head-piece, (hed'pēs) *n.* Armour for the head.

SYN. Helmet; morion.

Headstrong, (hed'strong) *a.* Violent; resolute to have his own way.

SYN. Obstinate; untractable; stubborn; unruly; ungovernable; self-willed;—venturesome, heady.

Heady, (hed'e) *a.* Wilful; hurried on by will or passion;—apt to affect the head.

SYN. Rash; hasty; headstrong; stubborn;—intoxicating; inebriating.

Heal, (hēl) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hālan, from hāl, hale.*] To make hale, sound, or whole; to cure of a disease or wound, —*v. i.* To grow sound.

SYN. Remedy; restore;—remove differences; reconcile; settle; make up;—cicatrise.

Healing, (hē'ing) *a.* Tending to cure.

SYN. Sanative; curative;—medical.

Health, (helth) *n.* [*A.-S. haldh, from hāl, hale.*] State of being hale, sound, or whole;—a wish of health and happiness.

SYN. Salubrity; soundness; vigour; robustness;—moral well-being; purity;—toast.

Healthful, (helth'fōl) *a.* Free from

illness or disease;—serving to promote health;—indicating health.

SYN. Well; healthy;—wholesome; salubrious; salutary;—prosperous;—favourable.

Healthy, (helth'e) *a.* Being in a state of health;—promoting health.

SYN. Vigorous; active; hale; sound; hearty;—salutary; salubrious; wholesome; healthful.

Heap, (hēp) *v. t.* To throw or lay in a heap;—to lay on in large quantities.

SYN. Pile; amass; accumulate;—add to; augment; increase.

Hear, (hār) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. hēran.*] To perceive by the ear;—to give attention to.

SYN. Listen; hearken; heed; attend; regard; favour;—examine judicially;—be informed; be told.

Heart, (hart) *n.* [*A.-S. heorte.*] Hollow, muscular organ, contracting rhythmically, and serving to keep up the circulation of the blood;—the seat or source of life.

SYN. Vital part; life;—core; inner part; centre;—kernel; pith; marrow;—geniality; cordiality;—mind; will; inclination; character; disposition;—strength; spirit; vigour; courage; resolution.

Hearten, (hārt'n) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hiertan.*] To stimulate the courage of.

SYN. Encourage; incite; embolden; inspirit.

Hearth, (harth) *n.* [*A.-S. heorð, herð.*] Pavement of stone or brick in a house on which the fire or the fire-grate is laid.

SYN. Fireside, home.

Heartily, (hart'e-le) *adv.* From the heart;—with all the heart.

SYN. Cordially; sincerely; really; gonally; zealously; actively; warmly; ardently; earnestly;—freely; largely.

Heartiness, (hārt'e-nes) *n.* The state of being hearty.

SYN. Sincerity; zeal; earnestness; eagerness; warmth; cordiality.

Hearty, (hārt'e) *a.* Heartlike; proceeding from the heart; done with all the heart.

SYN. Real; unfeigned; undissembled; warm; cordial; zealous; earnest; ardent; eager; active; energetic; vigorous; sound; healthy; hale; strong.

Heat, (hét) *n.* [A.-S. *hæte*.] The force, agent, or principle in nature upon which depends the state of bodies as solid, fluid, or æriform, and which becomes directly known to us through the sense of feeling.

Syn. Caloric; incandescence; calcification; high temperature; warmth;—passion; violence; rage; vehemence; ardour; animation; excitement;—contest; race.

Heathen, (hē'thēn) *n.* [A.-S. *hæðen*.] One born without the pale or ignorant of the Christian faith.

Syn. Pagan; idolater; unbeliever. **Heathenish**, (hē'thēn-ish) *a.* Belonging or pertaining to the heathen.

Syn. Pagan; Gentile; heathen;—rude; savage; uncivilized.

Heathenism, (hē'thēn-izm) *n.* The religious system or rites of a heathen nation.

Syn. Idolatry; paganism; barbarism.

Heave, (hēv) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *hebban*, *hefan*, Ger. *heben*.] To move or throw upward.

Syn. Lift; raise; elevate; upraise; hoist;—throw; cast; send;—breathe; force out;—swell; dilate; expand;—labour; pant;—retch; vomit.

Heaven, (hev'n) *n.* [A.-S. *heofon*, *heben*.] The arch which overhangs the earth.

Syn. Sky; firmament; welkin; starry sphere;—abode of bliss;—supreme happiness;—elevation; sublimity.

Heavenly, (hev'n-le) *a.* Pertaining to, resembling, or inhabiting heaven.

Syn. Celestial; divine; godlike; angelic; immortal; supernal.

Heaviness, (hev'e-ness) *n.* Weight; ponderosity of a body.

Syn. Gravity; ponderousness;—oppressiveness; grievousness; severity;—depression; dejection; sadness; dullness;—languor; sluggishness;—moisture; dampness.

Heavy, (hev'e) *a.* [A.-S. *heafg*, *hæf*, *lifted with labour*.] Weighty.

Syn. Ponderous; bulky; massive;—grievous; oppressive;—indolent; lazy;—stupid; foolish;—wearisome; tedious;—loaded; encumbered;—difficult; laborious;—violent; tempestuous;—copious; abundant;—close; clammy;—low; deep.

Hebetate, (heb'e-tāt) *v. t.* [L. *hebetare*,

from *hebes*, dull.] To render obtuse.

Syn. Dull; blunt; stupefy.

Hebrew, (hē'brōō) *n.* [G. *Hēbraios*, H. *ibrāt*.] One of the ancient inhabitants of Palestine.

Syn. An Israelite; Jew;—Hebrew language.

Hector, (hek'ter) *v. t. or i.* [From *Hector*, a Trojan warrior.] To bully; to play the bully.

Syn. Threaten; menace; lecture;—bluster; swagger.

Hedge, (hej) *n.* [A.-S. *hege*.] A thicket of bushes, usually thorn-bushes.

Syn. Fence; hedge fence.

Hedge, (hej) *v. t. or i.* To inclose with a hedge.

Syn. Fence;—surround; hem in;—block; obstruct;—hide behind; skulk;—bet on both sides.

Heed, (hēd) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *hēdan*.] To regard with care; to take notice of.

Syn. Mind; observe; attend to; watch; mark; note; consider.

Heedful, (hēd'fōōl) *a.* Attentive; observing.

Syn. Vigilant; watchful; cautious; circumspect; wary; observant; suspicious; mindful; careful.

Heedless, (hēd'les) *a.* Taking no heed.

Syn. Unobserving; inattentive; incautious; reckless; careless; thoughtless; negligent; unmindful.

Height, (hit) *n.* [A.-S. *hedhdho*, from *hedh*, high.] Condition of being high; elevated position.

Syn. Altitude; elevation; tallness;—highest point; top; summit; apex; culmination;—eminence; hill; mountain; utmost degree; acme.

Heighten, (hit'n) *v. t.* To raise higher.

Syn. Elevate; exalt; raise;—advance; increase; augment; enhance;—intensify; aggravate.

Heinous, (hān'us) *a.* [F. *haineux*, from *haine*, hatred.] Hatred; hence, great, as to crime or wickedness.

Syn. Excessive; aggravated; monstrous; enormous; flagrant; flagitious; atrocious; nefarious.

Hellish, (hel'ish) *a.* Pertaining to hell.

Syn. Infernal; fiendish; diabolical; devilish; detestable; abominable; malignant; extremely wicked.

Helm, (helm) *n.* [A.-S. *helma*, *helmas*,

rudder.] The instrument by which a ship is steered.

Syn. Rudder; tiller;—direction; control; command;—helmet; morion. **Helmet**, (helm'et) *n.* [A.-S. *helm*.] Defensive armour for the head.

Syn. Head-piece; morion; casque. **Help**, (help) *v. t.* [A.-S. *helpan*.] To aid; to assist, &c.;—*v. i.* To lend aid or assistance.

Syn. Succour; support; second; back;—remedy; cure; heal; relieve;—prevent; hinder; resist; withstand;—avoid; forbear;—promote; forward;—contribute to; co-operate in.

Help, (help) *n.* Aid.

Syn. Assistance;—succour; support;—remedy; relief;—helper; assistant.

Helper, (help'er) *n.* One who helps, aids, or assists.

Syn. Assistant; coadjutor; auxiliary; ally; colleague; abettor.

Helpless, (help'less) *a.* Destitute of help or strength.

Syn. Feeble; weak; powerless; imbecile; impotent;—abandoned; exposed; defenceless; unprotected;—unavailing; irremediable; beyond help. **Helpmate**, (help'māt) *n.* [From *help* and *meet*, fit, proper.] An assistant.

Syn. Helper; companion; consort; wife; partner.

Hem, (hem) *n.* [A.-S. *hem*.] The border of a garment doubled and sewed.

Syn. Tuck; fringe;—edge; margin. **Hem**, (hem) *v. t.* To fold and sew down the edge of;—*v. i.* To utter an inarticulate breathing sound or kind of cough.

Syn. Border; edge; skirt;—confine; surround; inclose; hedge in;—hum; hesitate in speaking.

Herald, (her'ald) *n.* [Ger. *herold*, from *hari*, army.] An officer whose business was to proclaim war or peace, and to bear messages.

Syn. Crier; proclaimer; publisher;—forerunner; precursor; harbinger; messenger of the gospel; preacher.

Herald, (her'ald) *v. t.* To introduce or give tidings of, as by a herald.

Syn. Announce; proclaim; publish; usher in.

Herbage, (her'bāj) *n.* Herbs collectively.

Syn. Grass; pasture.

Herculean, (her-kū'le-an) *a.* [L. *Her-*

culeus.] Very great, difficult, or dangerous, as a task or work;—having extraordinary size and strength.

Syn. Toilsome; laborious; opereous;—colossal; huge; gigantic; cyclopean;—powerful; vigorous; brawny; athletic; muscular; massive.

Herd, (herd) *n.* [A.-S. *heord*, Ger. *herde*.] A collection or assemblage, especially of beasts in the field.

Syn. Drove;—crowd; rabble;—herdsman; shepherd.

Hereditary, (hē-red'e-tār-e) *a.* [F. *héréditaire*, from L. *heres*, heir.] Descended by inheritance;—capable of descending from an ancestor to an heir.

Syn. Ancestral; patrimonial; transmitted; inherited; inheritable.

Heresy, (her'e-se) *n.* [G. *hairesis*, a taking, a sect.] An opinion opposed to the established or usually received doctrine.

Syn. Heterodoxy; false opinion; unsound doctrine.

Heretic, (her'e-tik) *n.* One who holds and promulgates an opinion contrary to the established or orthodox faith.

Syn. Schismatic; sectarian; sectary; dissenter; nonconformist.

Heretofore, (hēr-tōō-fōr) *adv.* In times before the present.

Syn. Formerly; previously; antecedently.

Heritage, (her'it-aj) *n.* That which is inherited.

Syn. Inheritance; patrimony; portion; estate.

Hermit, (her'mit) *n.* [G. *erēmītēs*, from *erēmos*, lonely.] One who retires from the world.

Syn. A solitary; recluse; anchorite; ascetic.

Hero, (hērō) *n.* [G. *hēros*.] A man of distinguished valour, intrepidity, or enterprise in danger.

Syn. Warrior; brave man;—leading character; principal person.

Heroic, (hērō'ik) *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a hero.

Syn. Brave; intrepid; courageous; valiant; gallant; fearless; undaunted; bold; daring;—enterprising; illustrious; magnanimous;—epic.

Heroism, (hērō'izm) *n.* The qualities or character of a hero.

Syn. Courage; fortitude; bravery; valour; intrepidity; gallantry.

Hesitant, (hez'e-tan-se) *n.* The act of hesitating or doubting.

Syn. Dubiousness; doubt; suspense; indecision; irresoluteness; uncertainty.

Hesitate, (hez'e-tät) *v. i.* [*L. hesitare.*] To stop or pause respecting decision or action;—to stop in speaking.

Syn. Doubt; waver; scruple; deliberate; demur;—falter; stammer; stutter.

Hesitation, (hez-e-tä'shun) *n.* Act of pausing or delaying in thought or action;—a stopping in speech.

Syn. Doubt; suspense; uncertainty; dubiety; indecision;—stammering; stuttering.

Heterodox, (het'er-ö-doks) *a.* [*G. heteros*, other, and *doxa*, opinion.] Contrary to the doctrine of scripture, the creed of a church, and the like.

Syn. Heretical; unsound; not orthodox.

Heterogeneous, (het'er-ö-jön'ë-us) *a.* [*G. heteros*, other, and *genos*, race.] Differing in kind; having unlike qualities.

Syn. Dissimilar; unlike; different; incongruous; alien.

Hew, (hü) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hēttwan.*] To cut with an axe;—to cut in pieces.

Syn. Chop, hack;—shape; form; smooth; make even.

Hiatus, (hi-ä'tus) *n.* [*L. from hiare*, to gape.] An opening;—a blank space in a manuscript, where some part is lost or effaced.

Syn. Gap, chasm; break; aperture; interval.

Hibernal, (hi-ber'nal) *a.* [*L. hibernus*, from *hiems*, winter.] Belonging or relating to winter.

Syn. Wintery; wintry.

Hidden, (hid'n) *a.* Secret, unseen; unknown.

Syn. Concealed; covert; occult; clandestine; close;—mysterious; obscure; dark; unevealed, abstruse; recondite.

Hide, (hid) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hýdan*, Icel. *hyda*, to spread skins over.] To withhold or withdraw from sight;—*v. i.* To keep one's self out of view.

Syn. Conceal; cover; bury; secrete;—shelter; cloak; screen; veil;—flog; whip.

Hideous, (hid'ë-us) *a.* [*F. hideux*,

from *hide*, fright.] Frightful or shocking to the eye.

Syn. Ghastly; grim; grisly; horrid; ugly; dreadful; terrible;—hateful; abominable; detestable.

Hiding-place, (hid'ing-pläe) *n.* A place of concealment.

Syn. Covert; refuge; shelter; retreat.

Hie, (hi) *v. i.* [*A.-S. hiegan*, make haste.] To hasten; to go in haste.

Syn. Fly; speed.

Hierarch, (hi'er-ärk) *n.* [*G. hieros*, sacred, and *archos*, leader, ruler.] The chief of a sacred order;—the chief of an order of angels.

Syn. High-priest; primate; archbishop;—archangel.

Hieroglyphical, (hi'er-ö-glifik-al) *a.* [*G. hierogluphikon* (so. *gramma*).] Emblematic; expressive of some meaning by characters, pictures, or figures.

Syn. Symbolical; figurative; typical;—obscure; enigmatical.

Higgle, (hig'l) *v. t.* [*Dan. hytler*, to wheedle.] To be difficult in making a bargain;—to carry provisions about for sale.

Syn. Chaffer; haggle; bargain; stickle;—peddle; hawk.

High, (hi) *a.* [*A.-S. heah*, Ger. *hoch*.] Lifted or raised up;—exalted in nature, rank, condition, office, &c.

Syn. Tall; towering; lofty; elevated;—eminent; prominent; distinguished; chief; superior;—abstruse; recondite; difficult; profound;—proud; haughty; arrogant; lordly;—boastful, bragging; ostentatious;—oppressive; overbearing; despotic;—powerful; mighty;—great; strong; extreme;—loud; angry; violent; stormy, turbulent; inflamed;—complete; full;—dear; costly;—acute; sharp; shrill;—tainted.

Highness, (hi'nes) *n.* Elevation in rank, character, or power.

Syn. Altitude; height; loftiness;—dignity; rank; eminence; violence; vehemence; intensity; greatness;—acuteness; shilliness; sharpness.

Highway, (hi'wä) *n.* A public road; a way that is open to all passengers.

Syn. Way; road; path; course; passage; street.

Hilarious, (he-lä're-us) *a.* [*L. hilaris*.] Mirthful; merry.

Syn. Jovial; jolly; convivial; joyous; gay; joyful.

Hilarity, (he-lar'-te) *n.* Merriment; —a pleasurable excitement of the animal spirits.

Syn. Glee; cheerfulness; joyousness; exhilaration; joviality; jollity; conviviality.

Hill, (hil) *n.* [A.-S. *hīll*.] A natural elevation of land.

Syn. Mount; mound; eminence; a height; mountain.

Hind, (hind) *n.* [O. Eng. *hine*.] A rustic; a farm servant.

Syn. Peasant; ploughman; swain; boor; bondager; herd.

Hinder, (hin'der) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hindrian*, from *hinder*, back.] To prevent from moving forward.

Syn. Impede; obstruct; stop; interrupt; thwart; oppose; arrest; retard; delay; debar.

Hinderance, (hin'der-ans) *n.* Act of impeding or restraining motion.

Syn. Impediment, obstacle; obstruction; interruption; check, difficulty; restraint.

Hinge, (hing) *v. t.* To furnish with hinges; —*v. i.* To stand or turn, as on a hinge.

Syn. Hang; depend; rest; turn.

Hint, (hint) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hentan*, to pursue, Dan. *ynite*, to whisper.] To bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion.

Syn. Suggest; intimate; insinuate; imply; allude; refer to; glance at; touch on.

Hint, (hint) *n.* A distant allusion.

Syn. Slight mention; intimation; insinuation; suggestion.

Hire, (hir) *n.* [A.-S. *hyr*.] Price for the temporary use of any thing.

Syn. Wages; salary; stipend; pay, allowance; recompense; remuneration.

Hireling, (hir'ling) *a.* Serving for wages.

Syn. Venal; mercenary.

Hirsute, (hir-sūt') *a.* [L. *hirsutus*.] Rough with hair; set with bristles.

Syn. Hairy; shaggy; bristly; —coarse; rude; rough.

Hispid, (his'pid) *a.* [L. *hispidus*.] Rough with bristles or minute spines.

Syn. Hairy; shaggy, hirsute.

Hiss, (his) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hysian*.] To make a sound like that of the letter *s*, especially in contempt or disappro-

bation; —*v. t.* To condemn by hissing.

Syn. Hoot.

Historian, (his-tō're-an) *n.* A writer or compiler of history.

Syn. Chronicler; annalist.

History, (his'tō-re) *n.* [G. *historia*, from *historein*, to learn by inquiry.]

A relation in order and detail; —a written narration of facts and events in the life of a nation, &c.

Syn. Account; narrative; recital; story; record; chronicles; annals.

Histrionic, (his-tre-on'ik) *a.* [L. *histrionicus*, from *histris*, a player.]

Pertaining to a stage-player, or to stage-playing.

Syn. Theatrical; dramatic.

Hit, (hit) *v. t.* [Icel. *hitla*, to hit.]

To reach with a stroke or blow; especially, to reach or touch an object aimed at, as a mark, usually with force; —*v. i.* To meet or come in contact.

Syn. Strike; smite; —reach; attain; gain, win; secure; —suit; accord with; fit; —clash; collide; dash against; —succeed.

Hit, (hit) *n.* A stroke that touches any thing.

Syn. Blow; collision; —chance; fortune; venture; successful speculation; —happy remark; apt expression.

Hitch, (hich) *v. i.* [Scot. *hitch*, a motion by a jerk.] To move spasmodically or by jerks; —*v. t.* To make a rope fast.

Syn. Fidget; hop; —fasten; tie; attach.

Hitch, (hich) *n.* A catch; any thing that holds, as a hook; —a sudden halt in walking or moving.

Syn. Knot; nooze; —jerk; jerking motion; —catch; impediment; obstacle; defect; check.

Hoard, (hōrd) *v. t.* To collect and lay up.

Syn. Store secretly; accumulate; treasure up; garner; hive; amass; save.

Hoarse, (hōrs) *a.* [G. *heisch*.] Having a harsh voice, as when affected with a cold.

Syn. Rancous; husky; rough; discordant; grating.

Hoary, (hō're) *a.* White or whitish.

Syn. Gray; silvery; canescent; frosty.

Hoax, (hōks) *v. t.* To play a trick upon for sport.

Syn. Impose on; deceive; dupe; be-fool; gammon; trick.

Hobble, (hob'l) *v. i.* [Diminutive of *hop*.] To walk lamely, bearing chiefly on one leg.

Syn. Lump; halt; falter.

Hobgoblin, (hob-gob'lın) *n.* A frightful apparition.

Syn. Sprite; imp; spectre; evil spirit.

Hodge-podge, (hoj'poj) *n.* [F. *hoche-pot*, from *hocher*, to shake, and *pot*, pot.] A mixed mass of ingredients.

Syn. Medley; farrago; miscellany; olio; ollapodrida; gallimaufry; hotch-potch.

Hoggish, (hog'ish) *a.* Having the qualities of a hog.

Syn. Swinish; brutish; filthy; greedy; gluttonous; selfish.

Hoiden, (hoi'dn) *n.* [O. Eng., also *hoydon*, W. *hoeden*, flint.] A rude, bold girl.

Syn. A romp; tomboy.

Hoist, (hoist) *v. t.* [O. Eng. *hoise*.] To raise or lift upwards by means of tackle.

Syn. Heave; elevate.

Hold, (hōld) *v. t.* [A.-S. *healdan*.] To grasp with the hand;—*v. i.* To keep in a given position or condition.

Syn. Gripe; clutch; clinch;—retain; possess; have; occupy;—confine; restrain; detain; imprison;—bind; fasten; connect;—stop; stay; arrest; detain; suspend;—maintain; support; continue; prosecute;—embrace; entertain; cherish;—regard; consider; esteem; count;—contain; admit; take in; receive;—celebrate; solemnize;—be firm; continue; remain; last;—adhere; cling to; stick; cleave;—be derived; deduce from;—think; believe;—stand; prove good.

Hold, (hōld) *n.* Act of holding; manner of holding.

Syn. Grasp; gripe;—support; stay;—footing; vantage ground;—confinement; custody;—fort; fortress.

Holder, (hōld'gr) *n.* One who or that which holds;—an occupier.

Syn. Owner; possessor; proprietor;—clasp; clasp.

Hole, (hōl) *n.* [A.-S. *hol*.] A hollow place.

Syn. Perforation; aperture; open-

ing;—hollow; concavity; pit; den; cave; cell;—hovel; kennel; mean habitation.

Holiday, (hol'e-dā) *n.* [*Holy* and *day*.] A consecrated day; a religious anniversary.

Syn. Feast; festival;—day of recreation or amusement.

Holiness, (hō'le-ness) *n.* State or quality of being holy.

Syn. Godliness; religiousness; righteousness; purity; sanctity; piety; moral perfection;—divineness; sacredness.

Hollow, (hol'ō) *a.* [A.-S. *hol*.] Containing an empty space within a solid substance.

Syn. Concave; sunken;—vacant; empty; void;—deceitful; insincere; faithless; treacherous; false;—deep; low; rumbling.

Hollow, (hol'ō) *n.* A cavity, natural or artificial.

Syn. Depression; low place; dent; hole; cavern; excavation; concavity; pit; den;—channel; canal.

Hollow, (hol'ō) *v. t.* To make hollow;—*v. i.* To shout.

Syn. Excavate; scoop; groove;—cry aloud; vociferate.

Holy, (hō'le) *a.* [A.-S. *halig*, *hali*.] Morally perfect;—set apart to the service or worship of God.

Syn. Pure; immaculate; good; pious; devout; religious; spiritual;—sacred; hallowed; consecrated.

Holy Ghost, (hō'le-gōst) *n.* [A.-S. *halig*, holy, and *gast*, spirit.] The third person of the holy Trinity.

Syn. The Spirit, Comforter; Consoler; Sanctifier; Paraclete.

Homage, (hom'aj) *n.* [F. *hommage*, from L. *homo*, a man.] An acknowledgment made by a tenant to his lord,—respect or reverential regard.

Syn. Fealty; obeisance; allegiance; loyalty; fidelity;—respect; submission; deference; duty; service; honour; cultus; worship.

Home, (hōm) *n.* [A.-S. *hām*.] The house in which one resides;—the place or country in which one dwells.

Syn. Tenement; dwelling; abode; residence; domicile; habitation.

Home, (hōm) *a.* Pertaining to one's dwelling, country, or family.

Syn. Domestic; homeborn;—close; direct; severe; poignant.

Homely, (hóm'le) *a.* [From *homo*.] Belonging to home.

Syn. Domestic; familiar; everyday;—plain; unpolished; homespun; inelegant; uncomely; not handsome.

Homespun, (hóm'spun) *a.* Spun at home.

Syn. Home-made;—plain; homely; coarse; rude.

Homicide, (hom'e-sid) *n.* [L. *homo*, man, and *caedere*, to kill.] The killing of man by another.

Syn. Manslaughter; murder;—manslayer; murderer.

Homily, (hom'e-le) *n.* [G. *homilia*] A plain and homely discourse upon some religious commonplace.

Syn. Lecture; sermon; serious address.

Homogeneous, (hō-mō-jē-ne-us) *a.* [G. *homos*, the same, and *genos*, race, kind.] Of the same kind or nature.

Syn. Cognate; congenial; kindred; akin; uniform.

Honest, (on'est) *a.* [L. *honestus*, from *honus*, honor, honour.] Honourable; free from fraud or deceit.

Syn. Reputable; creditable; equitable; rightful; proper; fair; just; upright; conscientious; trusty; faithful; true; candid; straightforward; sincere.

Honesty, (on'est-e) *n.* Quality or state of being honest; upright disposition or conduct.

Syn. Integrity; probity; uprightness; trustiness; faithfulness; honour; justice; equity; fairness; candour; plain dealing; veracity.

Honorary, (on'er-ar-e) *a.* Conferring honour, or intended merely to confer honour.

Syn. Titular; nominal; formal; unofficial.

Honour, (on'gr) *n.* [L. *honor*, *honus*] Esteem due or paid to worth.

Syn. Reputation; repute; esteem; consideration; credit; glory; renown; fame;—dignity; distinction; elevation; rank;—veneration; reverence; respect;—probity, honesty, integrity; rectitude; high principle;—ornament; boast.

Honour, (on'gr) *v. t.* To regard or treat with honour.

Syn. Dignify; exalt;—reverence; revere; venerate; esteem; respect;—commemorate; celebrate; observe;—accept and pay.

Honourable, (on'gr-a-bl) *a.* Worthy of honour.

Syn. Noble; illustrious; renowned;—upright; honest; principled; conscientious; just; true; virtuous;—reputable; estimable; equitable; right; proper; fair.

Hoodwink, (hóod'wink) *v. t.* [From *hood* and *wink*.] To blind by covering the eyes.

Syn. Blindfold;—impose on; delude; deceive; cheat.

Hook, (hóok) *n.* [A.-S. *hóc*.] Some hard material bent into a curve for catching and holding.

Syn. Catch; clasp; hasp.

Hooked, (hóokt) *a.* Having the form of a hook

Syn. Bent; curved; curvated; aquiline.

Hoop, (hóop) *n.* [A.-S. *hóp*.] A ring of wood or metal for holding together the staves of casks, &c.

Syn. Gird;—farthingale; hoop-skirt; crinoline.

Hoop, (hóop) *v. t.* To bind with hoops.

Syn. Clasp round; encircle.

Hoot, (hóot) *v. i.* [F. *houer*, *huter*, *huer*, to call.] To cry out in contempt;—to cry as an owl;—*v. t.* To utter contemptuous cries.

Syn. Shout; yell; hiss;—decry; denounce.

Hop, (hop) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hoppian*.] To leap on one leg.

Syn. Skip; jump; bound; spring; caper;—dance; trip;—limp; halt.

Hop, (hop) *n.* A leap on one leg.

Syn. Bound; jump; skip; spring;—dance.

Hope, (hóp) *n.* [A.-S. *hopa*.] A desire of some good, accompanied with expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.

Syn. Expectation; anticipation;—trust; confidence; faith; belief;—reliance; dependence.

Hope, (hóp) *v. i.* To entertain or indulge hope;—*v. t.* To desire with expectation.

Syn. Trust; believe; expect; feel confident; flatter one's self;—long for; look for.

Hopeful, (hóp'fúol) *a.* Full of hope;—having qualities which excite hope.

Syn. Expectant; confident;—promising; propitious; auspicious.

Hopeless, (hōp'les) *a.* Destitute of hope;—giving no ground of hope.

SYN. Despairing; desperate; desponding;—remediless; irremediable; incurable;—impossible; impracticable.

Horde, (hōrd) *n.* A wandering troop.

SYN. Nomadic people; migratory tribe;—gang; host; multitude.

Horizon, (hō-rī'zun) *n.* [G. *horizōn* (sc. *kuklos*), the bounding line, horizon.] The apparent junction of the earth and sky.

SYN. Boundary; limit;—border; verge.

Horizontal, (hor-e-zon'tal) *a.* Pertaining to or near the horizon.

SYN. Level; parallel to the horizon.

Horn, (horn) *n.* [A.-S. & Icel. *horn*.] A hard, projecting, and usually pointed organ, growing from the heads of certain animals;—the antenna of an insect.

SYN. Spur;—trumpet;—drinking cup; beaker;—powder flask;—emblem of strength.

Horrible, (hor're-bl) *a.* [L. *horribilis*.] Exciting or tending to excite horror.

SYN. Dreadful; frightful; fearful; terrible; awful; terrific; shocking; hideous; horrid.

Horrid, (hor'rid) *a.* [L. *horridus*] Rough; ragged;—fitted to excite horror.

SYN. Bristling; prickly;—alarming; shocking; dreadful; awful; terrific; terrible; horrible; frightful; hideous;—offensive; disagreeable.

Horridify, (hor're-fi) *v. t.* To strike with horror.

SYN. Shock; frighten; terrify; alarm.

Horror, (hor'rer) *n.* [L. *horror*, from *horre*, to bristle.] A shuddering, as in the cold fit which precedes a fever;—that which excites horror.

SYN. Terror; fright; dread; dismay; great alarm; fear; consternation;—abomination; detestation; disgust; loathing; hatred.

Horse, (hors) *n.* [A.-S. *hors*, Skr. *ashat*, to neigh.] A well-known hoofed quadruped used for draught or the saddle.

SYN. Steed; charger; palfrey; nag; cob; roadster;—cavalry; horsemen.

Hortatory, (hort'a-tor-e) *a.* [L. *hor-*

tari, to incite.] Giving exhortation or advice.

SYN. Encouraging; inciting; persuasive;—homiletic.

Hospitable, (hos'pit-a-bl) *a.* [L. *hospitalis*, from *hospes*, guest.] Receiving and entertaining strangers without reward; kind to strangers and guests.

SYN. Kind; generous; liberal;—bountiful, plentiful, abundant.

Host, (hōst) *n.* One who receives and entertains guests.

SYN. Landlord; innkeeper; entertainer.

Host, (hōst) *n.* [L. *hostis*, enemy.] An army.

SYN. Multitude; assemblage; crowd.

Hostile, (hos'til) *a.* [L. *hostilis*, from *hostis*, enemy.] Belonging or appropriate to an enemy.

SYN. Warlike; inimical; unfriendly; adverse; antagonistic; opposite; contrary; repugnant.

Hostility, (hos-til'e-te) *n.* State of being hostile.

SYN. Animosity; enmity; hatred; antipathy; aversion; unfriendliness; ill will; opposition; antagonism;—*pl.*, acts of warfare.

Hot, (hot) *a.* [A.-S. *hāt*.] Having much sensible heat, very warm.

SYN. Fiery; burning; scalding;—hasty; irascible; passionate; choleric;—sear; glowing; eager; ardent; vehement, precipitate, violent; furious;—acid; biting; pungent; piquant; highly seasoned.

Hotel, (hō-tel) *n.* [F. *hôtel*.] A public house; especially, one of some style or pretensions.

SYN. An inn; a tavern.

Hough, (hok) *n.* [A.-S. *hōh*, *hō*.] The lower part of the thigh.

SYN. Ham.

Hough, (hok) *v. t.* To disable by cutting the sinews of the ham.

SYN. Hamstring.

Hound, (hound) *v. t.* To incite, as a hound, to pursuit.

SYN. Hunt, chase;—urge on; stimulate; spur on; goad.

Hour, (our) *n.* [L. *hora*.] The twenty-fourth part of the natural day; sixty minutes.

SYN. Time of day;—stated time; appointed time;—conjuncture.

House, (hous) *n.* [A.-S., Go., Icel. &

Ger. hse.] A building used as a habitation or shelter.

Syn. Dwelling; mansion; abode; residence; domicile; dwelling-place; home;—building; edifice;—family; household;—lineage; race; kindred;—legislative body;—firm; company; partnership;—inn; tavern; hotel; lodging.

House, (houz) v. t. To protect by covering;—v. i. To take shelter.

Syn. Shelter; harbour;—abide; dwell; reside, lodge.

Household, (houzhöld) a. Belonging to the house and family.

Syn. Domestic; domiciliary; home.

Housing, (houzing) n. [From *house*.] The act of putting under shelter.

Syn. Covering; protection;—horse-cloth; saddle-cloth.

Hovel, (huv'el) n. [A.-S. *hof*, den.] An open shed for sheltering cattle, protecting produce, &c., from the weather.

Syn. Mean dwelling; poor cottage; hut; cabin; cot.

Hover, (huv'er) v. i. [W. *hofan*, *hofaw*, to hang over, hover.] To hang fluttering in the air, or upon the wing.

Syn. Flutter; hang over;—move about; fly around.

Howbeit, (how-bé'it) conj. [Compounded of *how*, *be*, and *it*.] Be it as it may.

Syn. Nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet; but; however.

However, (how-ev'er) adv. In whatever manner or degree;—at all events.

Syn. At least; yet; still; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

Howl, (howl) v. t. [G. *hulan*] To cry as a dog or wolf; to utter a loud, protracted, and mournful sound.

Syn. Yell; scream; screech; roar;—wail; lament.

Hubbub, (hub'bub) n. A great noise of many confused voices.

Syn. Uproar; clamour; din; racket;—tumult; disturbance; confusion; riot.

Huckster, (huk'ster) n. [Dan. *hokker*, to carry on the back.] One that carries his wares on his back.

Syn. Retailer; peddler, hawker.

Hue, (hü) n. [A.-S. *hiw*, *hiow*.] Colour.]

Syn. Tint; dye; tinge; shade; complexion.

Hug, (hug) v. t. [A.-S. *hegan*, to inclose.] To press close.

Syn. Clasp; grasp; gripe; embrace;—retain; hold fast; cling to;—go near; keep close to.

Huge, (hü) a. [D. *hoog*, high.] Very large or great.

Syn. Enormous; monstrous; immense; gigantic; colossal; prodigious; vast.

Hulk, (hulk) n. [A.-S. *hulce*, a den.] The body of a ship.

Syn. Hull.

Hull, (hul) n. [A.-S. *hule*, *hulu*, the crust of a thing.] The outer covering of any thing, particularly of a nut or of grain;—the frame or body of a vessel.

Syn. Husk;—hulk

Hull, (hul) v. t. To strip off the hull.

Syn. Peel; husk.

Hum, (hum) v. i. [Ger. *hummen*.] To make a dull, prolonged sound, like that of a bee;—v. t. To sing with shut mouth.

Syn. Murmur; drone; buzz; mumble.

Human, (hü'man) a. [L. *humanus*, from *homo*, man.] Belonging to man or mankind.

Syn. Anthropological; manly.

Humane, (hü-män') a. [L. *humanus*.] Pertaining to man.

Syn. Kind; sympathizing; benevolent; mild; compassionate; tender; merciful; benign.

Humanity, (hü-man'e-te) n. Quality of being human;—the human race;—*pl.* The branches of polite or elegant learning.

Syn. Mankind;—kindness; benevolence; tenderness; compassion; sympathy; philanthropy.

Humanize, (hü'man-iz) v. t. To render human or humane.

Syn. Soften; refine; civilize; enlighten; improve; reclaim from barbarism.

Humble, (hum'bl) a. [L. *humilis*, on the ground, low.] Low;—thinking lowly of one's self.

Syn. Not high; not great; poor; mean; lowly;—modest; meek; submissive; acquiescent; unassuming; unpretending.

Humble, (hum'bl) v. t. To bring low.

Syn. Bring down; put down; reduce; depress; degrade; sink; abase; mortify; humiliate; disgrace.

Humbug, (hum'bug) *n.* [From *hum*, to impose on, and *bug*, a frightful object.] A piece of trickery;—one who deceives or hoaxes.

Syn. Imposition; imposture; cheat; trick; fraud; hoax; blind; feint; chouse;—charlatany; quackery; hypocrisy; cant;—cheat; impostor; charlatan; quack.

Humbug, (hum'bug) *v. t.* To impose on.

Syn. Deceive; trick; mislead; hoax.

Humid, (hū'mid) *a.* [L. *humidus*, from *humere*, to be moist.] Containing sensible moisture.

Syn. Damp; moist; watery; wet; dank.

Humiliate, (hū-mil'e-āt) *v. t.* [L. *humiliare*, *humiliatum*] To reduce to a lower position.

Syn. Humble; depress; abase; mortify; shame; degrade; debase.

Humiliation, (hū-mil-e-ā'shun) *n.* Act of humiliating;—state of being humiliated.

Syn. Mortification; humbling; abasement; self-abasement;—condescension; resignation; submission;—humility; meekness; submissiveness; lowliness;—indignity; affront.

Humility, (hū-mil'e-te) *n.* State or quality of being humble; modest estimate of one's worth.

Syn. Modesty; diffidence; humbleness; meekness; self-abasement; penitence; submissiveness.

Humorist, (ū'nur-ist) *n.* One who has some strong peculiarity of character.

Syn. An eccentric person; oddity; wag; droll; jester; wit.

Humorous, (ū'nur-us) *a.* Subject to be governed by humour or caprice;—full of humour or fun.

Syn. Capricious; whimsical;—jocose; jocular; playful; witty; pleasant; merry; funny; comical.

Humour, (ū'mur) *n.* [F. *humour*.] Moisture or fluids of animal bodies;—outaneous eruption;—temper; disposition;—pleasantry; fun; wit.

Syn. Bent; bias; propensity; mood;—fancy; whim; caprice; freak;—facetiousness; jocularly.

Humour, (ū'mur) *v. t.* To comply with the humour of.

Syn. Gratify; indulge; favour; yield to; suit; fall in with.

Hump, (hump) *n.* [L. *umbo*, any convex elevation.] A bunch; the protuberance formed by a crooked back.

Syn. Hunch; huckle; lump; swelling; convexity.

Hunch, (hunsh) *n.* (Ger. *hucke*, *hocke*.) A hump; a protuberance.

Syn. Lump; knob; bunch; thick piece, hunk;—push; shove; punch.

Hunger, (hungger) *n.* [A.-S. *hungur*, *hunger*.] A desire for food;—any strong or eager desire.

Syn. Craving appetite; appetence.

Hunger, (hungger) *v. i.* To crave food;—*v. t.* To make hungry.

Syn. Long for; wish; desire eagerly;—famish; starve.

Hungry, (hunggre) *a.* Feeling hunger;—eager in desire.

Syn. Desiring food; famishing; craving; ravenous; covetous; greedy;—lean; emaciated; meagre.

Hunt, (hunt) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *huntian*, to hunt.] To follow after, as game, &c.

Syn. Chase; pursue; follow after;—seek; look for; search after.

Hurl, (hurl) *v. t.* [Probably from *whirl*.] To send whirling or whizzing through the air.

Syn. Throw; fling; project; sling; cast; send; toss.

Hurricane, (hur're-kān) *n.* [A Carib word signifying a high wind.] A violent storm characterized by the extreme fury of the wind and its sudden changes.

Syn. Tempest; tornado.

Hurry, (hur're) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hæran*, to move hastily.] To urge onward; to drive with precipitation and confusion;—*v. i.* To move or act with precipitation.

Syn. Precipitate; expedite; quicken; accelerate; hasten forward; despatch.

Hurry, (hur're) *n.* The act of driving or pressing forward in haste.

Syn. Haste; speed; despatch; expedition;—pressure; urgency; precipitation;—bustle; commotion.

Hurt, (hurt) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hyrt*, *hurt*.] To pain by some bodily harm;—to do mischief.

Syn. Wound; bruise; injure; damage; impair;—grieve; annoy.

Hurt, (hurt) *n.* A wound;—harm; mischief.

SYN. Bruise; injury; — damage; detriment; loss; wrong.
Hurtful, (hurt'fôol) *a.* Tending to impair or destroy.

SYN. Pernicious; destructive; harmful; baneful; prejudicial; detrimental; disadvantageous; mischievous; injurious; noxious; unwholesome.

Husband, (huz'band) *n.* [A.-S. *hūs-bonda*, the master of the house or family.] A married man; — the male of animals.

SYN. Spouse; consort; partner; — manager; economist.

Husbandry, (huz'band-re) *n.* The business of a husbandman or farmer; — the management of a household.

SYN. Agriculture; tillage; farming; cultivation of the soil; — domestic economy; frugality; thrift.

Hush, (hush) *v. t.* To allay, as commotion or agitation.

SYN. Calm; silence; appease; — suppress; conceal.

Husk, (husk) *n.* [D. *hulsche*, Ger. *hulse*, A.-S. *helan*, to conceal, cover.] The external covering of certain fruits or seeds of plants.

SYN. Shell; glume; hull; chaff.
Huskiness, (husk'e-ness) *n.* State of being husky; — roughness of sound.

SYN. Harshness; hoarseness; raucity.

Husky, (husk'e) *a.* Abounding with, consisting of, or resembling husks; — rough in tone.

SYN. Dry; shrivelled; — hoarse; raucous; harsh.

Hussy, (huz'e) *n.* [Contracted from *hussy*, housewife.] An ill-behaved woman or girl.

SYN. A jade; wench; quean; pert girl.

Hustle, (hus'l) *v. t.* [D. *hutselen*, *hutsen*, to shake.] To shake together in confusion.

SYN. Push; thrust; jog; jostle; elbow; crowd.

Hut, (hut) *n.* [F. *hutte*.] A small house.

SYN. Cot; cabin; hovel; shed.

Hutch, (huch) *n.* [O. Eng. *hucche*, A.-S. *hucceca*.] A box in which coal is drawn up from the mine.

SYN. Chest; box; coffer; bin; — safe; cupboard; — trap.

Hybrid, (hi'brid) *n.* [L. *hybrida*, allied to G. *hubris*, wantonness.] An animal or plant produced from the mixture of two species.

SYN. Mongrel; mule.

Hymeneal, (hi-meu-ē'al) *a.* Pertaining to marriage.

SYN. Nuptial; matrimonial; bridal; conjugal; connubial.

Hymn, (him) *n.* [G. *hymnos*, a festive song.] A song of praise.

SYN. Sacred ode; devotional poem; sacred lyric.

Hyperborean, (hi-per-bō'rē-an) *a.* [G. *hyperboreos*, beyond Boreas, i. e., in the extreme north.] Northern.

SYN. Far north; arctic; — very cold; frigid.

Hypercritical, (hi-per-krit'ik-al) *a.* Critical beyond use or reason.

SYN. Overcritical; excessively nice; unjustly severe; captious.

Hypnotic, (hip-not'ik) *a.* [G. *hypnōn*, to lull to sleep, from *hypnos*, sleep.] Tending to produce sleep.

SYN. Soporific; somniferous; narcotic; soporiferous.

Hypochondria, (hip-ō-kon'dre-a) *n.* A mental disorder, in which one is tormented by gloomy views, particularly about his health.

SYN. Melancholy; spleen; vapors; depression; low spirits.

Hypocrisy, (he-pok're-se) *n.* [G. *hypokrisis*, acting a part.] Feigning to be what one is not; — dissimulation.

SYN. Deceit; deception; pretence; imposture; deceitful appearance; — pharisaism; formalism; sanctimoniousness; cant.

Hypocrite, (hip-ō-krit) *n.* A false pretender to virtue or piety.

SYN. Dissembler; feigner; deceiver; impostor.

Hypocritical, (hip-ō-krit'ik-al) *a.* Assuming a false character.

SYN. Dissembling; insincere; false; hollow; deceitful; — pharisaical; sanctimonious; canting.

Hypostasis, (hi-pos'ta-sis) *n.* [G. *hypostasis*, from *hupo*, under, and *histhai*, to stand.] State of being; existence.

SYN. Subsistence; substance; — person; personality; — principle; element.

I.

ICE, (is) n. [A.-S. *is*.] Water in a congealed or solid state.

SYN. Frozen water; — concreted sugar; frosting; — ice cream.

Icey, (is'e) a. [From *ice*.] Pertaining to, composed of, or abounding in ice.

SYN. Cold; frosty; chilling; glacial; — frigid; indifferent.

Idea, (i-dē'a) n. [G. *idea*, from *idein*, to see.] The image or picture formed by the mind of any thing external, whether sensible or spiritual.

SYN. Concept; conception; — archetype; form; pattern; essence; — impression; apprehension; thought; fancy; conceit; — opinion; belief; judgment; supposition; sentiment.

Ideal, (i-dē'al) a. Existing in idea or thought.

SYN. Intellectual, mental; — visionary; unreal; imaginary; chimerical; shadowy; dreamy.

Identity, (i-den'te-te) n. State of having the same nature or character with.

SYN. Oneness; sameness.

Ideology, (i-dē-ol'ō-jō) n. [G. *idea*, idea, and *logos*, discourse.] The science of ideas.

SYN. Pneumatology; psychology; metaphysics.

Idiocy, (id'e-ō-se) n. The condition of being idiotic; deficiency of sense and intelligence.

SYN. Imbecility; foolishness; fatuity; mental weakness.

Idiot, (id'e-ut) n. [G. *idiōtēs*, a private person.] A natural fool, or fool from birth.

SYN. Imbecile; natural; innocent; simpleton; foolish person.

Idle, (id'l) a. [A.-S. *idel*, *ydel*.] Empty, vain; — inactive; unemployed.

SYN. Indolent; sluggish; lazy; slothful; — vacant; unused; — useless; ineffectual; unprofitable; unavailing; futile; vain; — trifling; trivial; frivolous; unimportant; foolish.

Idol, (id'ul) n. [L. *idolum*, G. *eidōlon*, from *eidos*, figure.] An image of any thing; — an image made as an object of worship.

SYN. False god; pagan deity; — favourite; darling; beloved object;

pet; — false idea; falsity; phantom.

Idolater, (i-dol'ā-ter) n. [G. *eidōlon*, idol, and *latrēs*, worshipper.] A worshipper of idols.

SYN. Pagan; heathen; — adorer; admirer.

Idolize, (id'ul-iz) v. t. To make an idol of.

SYN. Worship; deify; — reverence; adore; love.

Igneous, (ig'nō-us) a. [L. *igneus*, from *ignis*, fire.] Pertaining to or consisting of fire.

SYN. Fiery; burning.

Ignite, (ig-nit) v. t. [L. *ignire*, from *ignis*, fire.] To set on fire; — *v. i.* To take fire.

SYN. Kindle; light; — begin to burn; catch fire.

Ignoble, (ig-nō'bl) a. [L. *in*, not, and *nobilis*, noble.] Of low birth or family.

SYN. Plebeian; vulgar; base-born; — degenerate; degraded; base; dishonourable; mean; worthless; shameless; infamous.

Ignominious, (ig-nō-min'e-us) a. Marked with ignominy, incurring public disgrace.

SYN. Infamous; scandalous; disgraceful; dishonourable; shameful; despicable.

Ignominy, (ig'nō-min-e) n. [L. *ignominia*.] Public disgrace or dishonour, — an act deserving disgrace.

SYN. Opprobrium; reproach; dishonour; shame; contempt; infamy.

Ignoramus, (ig-nō-rā-mus) n. [L. *we are ignorant*.] An ignorant person; a vain pretender to knowledge.

SYN. Dunce; dullard; numskull; novice; sciolist; smatterer.

Ignorant, (ig'nō-rant) a. Destitute of knowledge; uninstructed or uninformed.

SYN. Illiterate; untaught; unenlightened; unlearned; unlettered.

Ignore, (ig-nōr) v. t. [L. *ignorare*, from *ignarus*, ignorant.] To be ignorant of; — to refuse to take notice of.

SYN. Regard as unknown; not recognize; — reject; set aside; disregard.

Ill, (il) a. [A.-S. *yvel*.] Bad or evil

in any respect ; contrary to good, whether physical or moral.

SYN. Sick; indisposed; diseased;—unfortunate; unfavourable; disastrous;—unwholesome; unhealthy; insalubrious;—wicked; wrong; iniquitous;—cross; surly; harsh;—ugly; unprepossessing.

Ill, (il) n. Evil of any kind.

SYN. Misfortune; calamity; misery; pain;—wickedness, iniquity; depravity; evil.

Ill-bred, (il'bred) a. Not well-bred.

SYN. Impolite; uncivil, rude; unceremonious; discourteous.

Illegal, (il-lē'gal) a. [L. prefix *il*, for *in*, and *legalis*, legal.] Contrary to law.

SYN. Unlawful, illicit; uncensored, unconstitutional.

Illegible, (il-lej'e-bl) a. [L. *il*, for *in*, and *legibilis*, legible.] Incapable of being read.

SYN. Unreadable; undecipherable; obscure; defaced.

Illegitimate, (il-lē-jit'e-māt) a. Not regular or authorized.

SYN. Unlawful; illegal, illicit; unauthorized; improper;—not lawfully begotten; spurious; bastard;—illogical.

Liberal, (il-lib'er-al) a. [L. *il*, for *in*, and *liberalis*, liberal.] Not liberal, not free or generous.

SYN. Close; niggardly; mean, base; selfish; sordid; self-seeking;—narrow-minded; uncandid; uncharitable, ill-judging.

Illicit, (il-lis'it) a. [L. *illicitus*.] Not permitted or allowed.

SYN. Prohibited, illegal; unlawful; uncensored.

Ilimitable, (il-lim'it-a-bl) a. [Prefix *il*, for *in*, and *limitable*.] Incapable of being limited or bounded.

SYN. Boundless; limitless; unlimited;—unbounded; immeasurable, infinite; immense.

Illiterate, (il-lit'er-āt) a. [L. *il*, for *in*, and *litteratus*, learned.] Ignorant of letters or books—said of persons;—devoid of literary grace and culture—said of written productions.

SYN. Untaught; unlearned; unfettered; un instructed;—rude; barbarous; coarse; vulgar; inelegant.

Illness, (il'nes) n. [From *ill*.] State of being ill; indisposition.

SYN. Malady; sickness; ailment;

complaint; distemper; disease; disorder;—badness; wickedness.

Illogical, (il-loj'ik-al) a. [Prefix *il*, for *in*, and *logical*.] Not according to the rules of logic.

SYN. Inconclusive; inconsequent; unsound; incorrect; sophistical; fallacious.

Ilude, (il-lūd') v. t. [L. *il* for *in* and *ludere*, to play.] To play upon by artifice.

SYN. Deceive; delude; mislead; cheat, trick; mock; disappoint.

Illuminate, (il-lūm'in-āt) v. t. [L. *il*, for *in*, and *luminare*, to enlighten.] To supply with light—literally and figuratively.

SYN. Enlighten; illumine; lighten; decorate with lights;—illustrate with pictures.

Illumination, (il-lūm-in-ā'shun) n. Act of illuminating or state of being illuminated.

SYN. Instruction; enlightenment;—inspiration;—decoration with light;—splendour; brightness.

Illusion, (il-lū'zhun) n. [L. *illudere*, *illusum*, to illude.] An unreal image presented to the bodily or mental vision.

SYN. Delusion; mockery; deception; chimeira; fallacy, error; hallucination, deceptive appearance.

Illusive, (il-lū'iv) a. Deceiving by false show.

SYN. Deceitful; delusive; beguiling; deceptive; fallacious.

Illustrate, (il-lus'trāt) v. t. [L. *illustrare*.] To make clear or bright;—to exhibit distinctly.

SYN. Elucidate; explain; interpret;—exemplify;—adorn with pictures.

Illustration, (il-lus-trā'shun) n. Act of illustrating.

SYN. Explanation; elucidation; interpretation;—exemplification;—illustrative picture.

Illustrious, (il-lus'tre-us) a. [L. *illustis*.] Bright; shining.

SYN. Brilliant, radiant; splendid;—glorious; famous, renowned; remarkable; noted; celebrated; distinguished; signal; exalted; noble.

Image, (im'j) n. [L. *imago*.] A representation of a person or object formed of material substance;—object set up for worship.

SYN. Statue; effigy; likeness; sim-

altitude; picture; portrait;—idol;—trope; figure of speech.

Image, (im'aj) *v. t.* To represent or form an image of.

Syn. Imagine; fancy; picture; conceive.

Imagery, (im'aj-er-e) *n.* Images in general; material representations; figures of speech.

Syn. Pictures; statues;—mental pictures; similes; tropes; metaphors; representations; false ideas; phantasms; visions; dreams.

Imaginary, (im-aj'in-ar-e) *a.* Existing only in imagination or fancy.

Syn. Ideal; fanciful; chimerical; visionary; fancied; unreal.

Imagination, (im-aj-in-a'shun) *n.* The mental faculty which apprehends and forms ideas of external objects.

Syn. Conception; fancy; ideality; invention; plastic power;—chimera; vision; unreality; idea; device.

Imaginative, (im-aj'in-at-iv) *a.* Proceeding from the imagination.

Syn. Poetical; creative; inventive;—fanciful; visionary; dreamy.

Imagine, (im-aj'in) *v. t. or i.* To form in the mind a notion or idea of;—to contrive in purpose.

Syn. Fancy; conceive; apprehend;—plan; scheme; devise; frame; project;—image; picture;—believe; deem; think; suppose.

Imbecile, (im'be-sil) *a.* [*L. imbecillus.*] Destitute of strength, either of body or of mind.

Syn. Weak; debilitated; feeble; infirm; impotent;—foolish; fatuous; idiotic.

Imbecility, (im-be-sil'e-te) *n.* Quality of being imbecile.

Syn. Debility; infirmity; weakness; impotence;—foolishness; fatuity; idiocy.

Imbibe, (im-bib') *v. t.* [*L. imbibere.*] To drink in;—to receive into the mind and retain.

Syn. Absorb; swallow;—acquire; receive; take in; gain; pick up.

Imbue, (im-bru') *v. t.* [*Prefix in, and O. Eng. bruc.*] To wet in a fluid, as in blood.

Syn. Soak; steep; drench.

Imbue, (im-bu') *v. t.* [*L. imbuer.*] To tinge deeply;—to cause to imbibe.

Syn. Dye; stain; colour;—infuse; ingrain; instil.

Imitate, (im'e-tat) *v. t.* [*L. imitari, imitatus.*] To follow, as a pattern, model, or example.

Syn. Copy;—counterfeit; take off; mimic; ape; personate; parody; travesty.

Imitation, (im-e-tat'shun) *n.* Act of imitating.

Syn. Copying;—copy; likeness; resemblance; counterfeit;—mimicry; parody; travesty.

Imitative, (im'e-tat-iv) *a.* Inclined to imitate; exhibiting or designed to exhibit an imitation of a pattern or model.

Syn. Copying; imitating;—not original, mimicking; aping.

Immaculate, (im-mak'ul-at) *a.* [*L. immaculatus.*] Without blemish.

Syn. Spotless; stainless; unsullied; unpolluted; unblemished; clean; pure; innocent; undefiled; guiltless; faultless.

Immanent, (im'a-nent) *a.* [*L. immanens, ppr. of immanere, to remain in.*] Remaining within.

Syn. Inherent; intrinsic; innate; internal; subjective; indwelling.

Immaterial, (im-ma-tē-re-al) *a.* Not consisting of matter;—of no essential consequences.

Syn. Unembodied; unsubstantial; incorporeal; disembodied;—inconsiderable; trifling; insignificant; unessential.

Immature, (im-ma-tūr') *a.* [*L. in and maturus, ripe.*] Not mature or ripe.

Syn. Unripe; green; crude; raw; unformed; unprepared; undeveloped; imperfect; premature; untimely; unseasonable.

Immaturity, (im-ma-tūr'e-te) *n.* State of being imperfect or incomplete.

Syn. Imperfection; unripeness; crudity; rawness; greenness.

Immeasurable, (im-mesh'ur-a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being measured.

Syn. Illimitable; infinite; boundless; limitless; unbounded; vast; immense; unfathomable.

Immediate, (im-mē'de-āt) *a.* [*L. immediatus.*] Not separated in respect to place by any thing intervening;—not deferred by an interval of time.

Syn. Close; proximate; contiguous; direct;—present; instant; instantaneous.

Immense, (im-mens') *a.* [*L. immensus.*] Unlimited; unbounded; very great; huge.

Syn. Infinite; immeasurable; illimitable; interminable; vast; prodigious; enormous; monstrous.

Immensity, (im-mens'e-te) *n.* Unlimited extension.

Syn. Infinity; boundlessness; infinitude;—vastness; greatness; hugeness.

Immerse, (im-mers') *v.t.* [*L. immergere, immersum.*] To plunge into any thing that surrounds or covers, especially into a fluid.

Syn. Dip; douse; duck; submerge, —sink; overwhelm;—involve; engage; absorb;—drown; inundate.

Immersion, (im-mers'hun) *n.* Act of immersing, or state of being immersed.

Syn. Dipping; ducking; plunging; submersion;—engagement; absorption;—disappearance, occultation.

Immethodical, (im-mē-thod'ik-al) *a.* Not methodical.

Syn. Irregular; confused; disorderly; unsystematical; desultory.

Imminent, (im'e-nent) *a.* [*L. imminere, ppr. of immineere.*] Threatening immediately to fall or occur.

Syn. Impending; hanging over; near; at hand.

Immobility, (im-mō-bil'e-te) *n.* [*L. immobilis, immovable.*] Incapability of being moved.

Syn. Fixedness; immovableness; stability;—firmness; steadfastness.

Immoderate, (im-mōd'ē-āt) *a.* Exceeding just bounds or the proper mean.

Syn. Excessive; exorbitant; inordinate; unreasonable; extravagant; enormous; intemperate.

Immodest, (im-mōd'est) *a.* Not limited to due bounds;—wanting in modesty or delicacy.

Syn. Indecorous; indecent; indelicate; shameless; impudent; gross; filthy; impure; unchaste; obscene.

Immodesty, (im-mōd'est-e) *n.* Want of modesty.

Syn. Indecency; indecorum; grossness; coarseness; indelicacy; impurity; obscenity; unchastity; lewdness.

Immolate, (im-mō-lāt) *v.t.* [*L. immolare.*] To kill, as a victim.

Syn. Sacrifice; offer in sacrifice.

Immoral, (im-mor'al) *a.* Uninfluenced by moral principle.

Syn. Wicked; sinful; vicious; unprincipled; dishonest; unjust; depraved; impure; unchaste; abandoned; licentious; debauched; profligate; dissolute.

Immorality, (im-mō-ral'e-te) *n.* Quality of being immoral.

Syn. Wickedness; vice; sin; depravity; corruption; profligacy; injustice.

Immortal, (im-mor'tal) *a.* [*L. in, not, and mortalis, mortal.*] Not mortal; having an eternal existence.

Syn. Undying; deathless; imperishable; incorruptible; indestructible; unfading; eternal; endless; everlasting.

Immortalize, (im-mor'tal-iz) *v.t.* To render immortal, —to exempt from oblivion.

Syn. Eternize; perpetuate; make famous for ever.

Immovable, (im-mōv'a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being moved.

Syn. Firmly fixed; steadfast; firm; stable; unshaken; unchangeable; unalterable; immutable, —real.

Immunity, (im-mū-ne-te) *n.* [*L. immunitas, from immunis, free from a public service.*] Exemption from any charge, duty, office, tax, &c.

Syn. Freedom; release; exoneration;—privilege, prerogative; right; liberty; charter, franchise.

Immure, (im-mūr) *v.t.* To inclose within walls.

Syn. Confine; shut up; imprison; incarcerate.

Immutability, (im-mū-ta-bil'e-te) *n.* Quality of being unchangeable.

Syn. Unchangeableness; invariableness; permanence; stability; constancy.

Immutable, (im-mūt'a-bl) *a.* [*L. in, not, and mutabilis, mutable.*] Not mutable; not susceptible of change.

Syn. Invariable; unalterable; undeviating, constant; stable.

Imp, (imp) *n.* [*A.-S. impan, to graft.*] A graft; a scion.

Syn. Offspring; progeny; son;—brat; scamp;—devil; demon.

Impact, (im'pakt) *n.* Force communicated;—the single instantaneous blow or stroke of a body in motion against another either in motion or at rest.

Syn. Impulse; collision; shock.
Impair, (im-pär) v. t. [F. *empirer*, L. *pejor*, worse.] To make worse; to diminish in quantity, value, excellence, or strength.

Syn. Diminish; decrease; injure; deteriorate; weaken; enfeeble; enervate.

Impalpable, (im-pal'pa-bl) a. Not to be felt or perceived by touch.

Syn. Intangible;—fine; thin; unsubstantial; shadowy; imperceptible; indistinct.

Imparity, (im-pär'e-te) n. Difference of degree, rank, excellence, number, and the like.

Syn. Inequality; disproportion.

Impart, (im-part) v. t. [L. *in* and *partire*, to part, divide.] To bestow a share or portion of.

Syn. Yield; give; bestow; grant; afford; confer;—communicate; reveal; discover; divulge; disclose.

Impartial, (im-pär'she-al) a. Not partial.

Syn. Equitable; just; fair;—unbiased; unprejudiced; disinterested.

Impassable, (im-pas'a-bl) a. Incapable of being passed.

Syn. Impervious; impenetrable; impermeable; pathless.

Impassible, (im-pas'e-bl) a. [F., from L. *in* and *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.] Incapable of suffering.

Syn. Impassive; insensible; insusceptible; unimpressible; callous.

Impassioned, (im-pas'h'und) a. Actuated by passion; expressing strong feeling or emotion.

Syn. Animated; excited; passionate; vehement; fervid; intense; vivid; glowing.

Impatience, (im-pä'she-ens) n. Uneasiness under pain or suffering; intolerance of opposition.

Syn. Restlessness; disquietude; fretfulness;—passionate eagerness; vehemence of desire; impetuosity.

Impatient, (im-pä'she-ent) a. Uneasy under trial or suffering; unable to bear with composure.

Syn. Unquiet; restless; fretful;—hasty; precipitate; impetuous; vehement; eager;—intolerant,—unsubmissive; rebellious.

Impenach, (im-päch) v. n. [F. *empêcher*, to prevent, hinder, bar.] To

charge with a crime or misdemeanor.

Syn. Accuse; arraign; criminate; indict; censure; denounce;—challenge; call in question.

Impeachment, (im-päch'ment) n. Act of impeaching, or state of being impeached.

Syn. Accusation; arraignment; indictment; crimination;—censure; blame; reproach; imputation.

Impeccability, (im-pek-a-bil'e-te) n. The quality of being not liable to sin.

Syn. Impeccancy; sinlessness; innocence; purity.

Impeccable, (im-pek'a-bl) a. [L. *im* for *in*, not, and *peccare*, to err, to sin.] Not liable to sin.

Syn. Perfect; sinless; pure; incorrupt.

Impede, (im-päd) v. t. [L. *impedire*, lit. to entangle the feet.] To stop the progress of.

Syn. Retard; hinder; obstruct; delay; clog; hamper; bar; block.

Impediment, (im-ped'e-ment) n. That which impedes or hinders progress or motion.

Syn. Hindrance; obstruction; obstacle; difficulty; bar; check; stumblingblock.

Impel, (im-pel) v. t. [L. *in* and *pelere*, to drive.] To drive forward.

Syn. Urge; push; press on;—move; induce; persuade; instigate; incite; influence, actuate.

Impend, (im-pend') v. t. [L. *im* for *in*, and *pendere*, to hang.] To hang over.

Syn. Hover; threaten; be imminent.

Impending, (im-pend'ing) a. Lowering; hanging over.

Syn. Threatening; menacing; imminent, near at hand.

Impenetrable, (im-pen'ä-tra-bl) a. Incapable of being penetrated or pierced.

Syn. Impervious; impermeable; impassable;—undiscernible; dark; obscure.

Impenitence, (im-pen'e-tens) n. Want of penitence or repentance.

Syn. Obduracy; hard-heartedness; impenitency.

Impenitent, (im-pen'e-tent) a. [L. *in*, not, and *penitens*, penitent.] Not repenting of sin.

Syn. Obdurate; not contrite; hardened; reprobate.

Imperative, (im-per'at-iv) *a.* [*L. imperativus.*] Expressive of command.

Syn. Commanding; authoritative; peremptory; obligatory; binding.

Imperceptible, (im-per-sep'te-bl) *a.* Not discernible by the senses.

Syn. Invisible; incognizable; impalpable; inaudible; minute; fine; faint; shadowy.

Imperfect, (im-per'fekt) *a.* Wanting some part.

Syn. Unfinished; incomplete; defective; impaired; faulty; weak, sinful; frail; erroneous; fallible.

Imperfection, (im-per-fek'shun) *n.* Quality or condition of being imperfect.

Syn. Defect; want; deficiency; fault; incompleteness; insufficiency; blemish; stain; flaw; failing; weakness; frailty; fumble; vice.

Imperial, (im-pē-re-al) *a.* [*L. imperialis*, from *imperium*, command.] Pertaining to an empire, or to an emperor.

Syn. Royal; sovereign; kingly; regal.

Imperil, (im-per'il) *v. t.* To bring into peril.

Syn. Endanger; risk; hazard; expose; jeopardize.

Impious, (im-pē're-us) *a.* Commanding; ruling.

Syn. Domineering; lordly; tyrannical; despotic; imperative; authoritative; haughty; arrogant; dictatorial.

Imperishable, (im-per'ish-a-bl) *a.* [*F. imperissable.*] Not liable to decay or ruin.

Syn. Indestructible; everlasting; unfading; eternal; immortal; perpetual.

Impermeable, (im-per'mē-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and permeare*, to pass through.] Not permitting passage, as of a fluid, through its substance.

Syn. Impervious; impenetrable; impassable; imperviable.

Impermissible, (im-per-mis'e-bl) *a.* Unallowable.

Syn. Insufferable; unlawful; objectionable; deniable.

Impersonate, (im-per'sun-āt) *v. t.* To give a real form, body, or character to; — to represent in character or form.

Syn. Personify; embody; — act; personate; imitate; mimic.

Impertinence, (im-per'te-nens) *n.* Condition or quality of being out of place.

Syn. Irrelevance; irrelevancy; rudeness; insolence; indivility; forwardness; pertness; assurance; presumption.

Impertinent, (im-per'te-nent) *a.* [*L. impertinens.*] Not pertinent; having no bearing on the subject; — offending against the rules of propriety.

Syn. Irrelevant; inapplicable; rude; officious; intrusive; saucy; impudent; insolent; pert; uncivil.

Imperturbable, (im-per-turb'a-bl) *a.* [*L. in, not, and perturbare*, to disturb.] Incapable of being disturbed or agitated.

Syn. Unmoved; undisturbed; sedate; composed; collected; cool; calm; quiet; tranquil.

Impervious, (im-per've-us) *a.* Not admitting of entrance or passage through.

Syn. Impassable; impenetrable; imperviable.

Impetuosity, (im-pet-ū-os'e-te) *n.* Condition or quality of being impetuous.

Syn. Vehemence; violence; haste; precipitancy; force; fury.

Impetuous, (im-pet'ū-us) *a.* [*L. impetuus.*] Rushing with force and violence.

Syn. forcible; precipitate; boisterous; rapid; furious; fierce; raging; — hasty; ardent; violent; passionate.

Impiety, (im-pi'e-te) *n.* [*L. impietas*, from *impius*, impious.] Quality of being impious.

Syn. Irreligion; unrighteousness; sinfulness; profaneness; ungodliness; profanity; godlessness; atheism.

Impious, (im'pe-us) *a.* [*L. in, not, and pius*, pious.] Not pious; — proceeding from or manifesting a want of reverence for the Supreme Being.

Syn. Irreligious; ungodly; profane; irreverent; unholy; atheistical.

Implacable, (im-plā'ka-bl) *a.* [*L. in, not, and placabilis*, placable.] Inexorable; not to be appeased.

Syn. Unappeasable; irreconcilable; unrelenting; unyielding; relentless; remorseless; cruel; merciless.

Implant, (im-plant') *v. t.* [*L. in and plantare, to plant.*] To set in, as seed, shoots, &c.

Syn. Sow; ingraft; insert; fix; place;—instill; infuse; inculcate.

Implement, (im-plē-ment) *n.* [*L. implementum, from implere, to fill up.*] Something that supplies a want.

Syn. Instrument; tool; utensil; vessel.

Implicate, (im-ple-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. im for in, and plicare, to fold.*] To infold; to bring into connection with.

Syn. Entangle; involve; make participator in; show to be concerned in.

Implication, (im-ple-kā'shun) *n.* Act of implicating, or state of being implicated.

Syn. Involution; entanglement; intricacy;—implied sense; tacit conclusion; necessary inference.

Implicit, (im-plis'it) *a.* [*L. implicitus.*] Fairly to be understood, though not expressed in words,—trusting to the word or authority of another.

Syn. Implied; inferred; tacit;—entire; absolute; unreserved, confident; unhesitating; firm.

Implore, (im-plor') *v. t.* [*L. in and plorare, to cry aloud.*] To call upon or for in supplication.

Syn. Beseech; supplicate; pray;—entreat; beg; solicit; crave.

Imply, (im-plī') *v. t.* To contain by implication; to include virtually.

Syn. Involve; comprise;—import; mean; denote; signify.

Impolicy, (im-pol'e-se) *n.* Quality of being impolitic.

Syn. Bad policy; inexpedience, imprudence; indiscretion.

Impolite, (im-pō-lit') *a.* Not of polished manners.

Syn. Uncivil; rude; unmannerly; uncourteous; ungentlemanly.

Impoliteness, (im-pō-lit'nes) *n.* The quality of being impolite; want of good manners.

Syn. Incivility; rudeness; unmannerliness.

Impolitic, (im-pol'it-ik) *a.* Not politic; ill advised; ill judged.

Syn. Indiscreet; incautious; imprudent; inexpedient; unwise.

Import, (im-pōrt') *v. t.* [*L. in and portare, to bear.*] To bring in from abroad;—to bear or convey.

Syn. Introduce; bring in;—de-

note; imply; signify;—interest; concern.

Import, (im-pōrt) *n.* That which is imported or brought in from abroad;—intended significance.

Syn. Importation;—purport; meaning; drift; gist;—importance; consequence, weight.

Importance, (im-pōrt'ans) *n.* Condition or quality of being important.

Syn. Consequence; weight; moment; value; concern; import; significance.

Important, (im-pōrt'ant) *a.* Carrying or possessing weight or consequence;—assuming an air of gravity.

Syn. Significant, weighty; momentous;—material; grave; serious;—consequential.

Importunate, (im-pōrt'ū-nāt) *a.* [*L. importunus.*] Urgent in solicitation.

Syn. Pressing; earnestly solicitous; pertinacious; clamorous;—busy; teasing.

Importune, (im-pōrt'ūn) *v. t.* [*L. importunare.*] To request with urgency.

Syn. Entreat; solicit; press; dun.

Impose, (im-pōz') *v. t.* [*L. in and ponere, to place.*] To lay on.

Syn. Set; fix; put; lay; place;—prescribe; appoint; enjoin,—pass off; palm upon.

Imposing, (im-pōz'ing) *a.* Adapted to impress forcibly.

Syn. Impressive; commanding; striking; effective, dignified, grand.

Imposition, (im-pō-zish'un) *n.* Act of imposing, laying on, affixing, &c.;—that which is imposed;—a trick put or laid on others.

Syn. Enjoining; imposing;—burden; oppression; charge; injunction; levy; tax;—delusion; deceit; fraud; imposture; cheat; deception.

Impossibility, (im-pōs-e-bil'e-te) *n.* Quality of being impossible.

Syn. Impracticability; infeasibility.

Impossible, (im-pōs-e-bl) *a.* [*L. in, not, and possibilis, possible.*] Not capable of existing in conception or in fact;—noting that which cannot be performed or executed, &c.

Syn. Impracticable; unfeasible; unattainable;—inconceivable; highly improbable.

Impost, (im-pōst) *n.* [*L. imponere, impostum.*] A tax; usually a tax

laid by government on goods imported into a country.

Syn. Tribute; toll; excise; custom; duty.

Imposthume, (im-pōs'tūm) n. [A corruption of *aposteme*.] A collection of pus or purulent matter in any part of an animal body.

Syn. Abscess, ulcer; gathering; pustule.

Impostor, (im-pōs'tēr) n. [*L. imponere*, to impose upon, deceive.] One who imposes upon others.

Syn. Deceiver; cheat; rogue, pretender; charlatan; juggler.

Imposture, (im-pōs'tūr) n. Act or conduct of an impostor.

Syn. Cheat; fraud; trick; imposition; delusion; deception.

Impotence, (im-pō'tens) n. Want of strength or power, whether animal or intellectual.

Syn. Weakness; feebleness; imbecility; — incapacity; incompetence; inefficiency; inability.

Impotent, (im-pō'tent) a. [*L. in* and *potens*, potent.] Wanting natural strength or functional activity.

Syn. Weak; feeble; powerless, unable; incompetent; imbecile; incapacitated; disabled; helpless.

Impeverish, (im-pōv'ēr-ish) v. t. [*L. in* and *F. pauvre*, poor.] To make poor; to reduce to poverty.

Syn. Beggar; make sterile.

Impracticable, (im-prak'te-ka-bl) a. Not practicable.

Syn. Impossible; unfeasible, — unmanageable; unreasonable; — impassable; insurmountable.

Imprecate, (im-prē-kāt) v. t. [*L. im* and *precari*, to pray.] To call down by prayer, as something hurtful or calamitous.

Syn. Invoke curses, obsecrate.

Imprecation, (im-prē-kā'shun) n. The act of imprecating, or invoking evil.

Syn. Malediction; curse; malison; execration; anathema.

Impregnable, (im-preg'na-bl) a. Not to be stormed, or taken by assault.

Syn. Inexpugnable; unassailable; invincible; immovable.

Impregnate, (im-preg'nāt) v. t. [*L. in* and *pregnans*, pregnant.] To make pregnant; — to render fruitful or fertile in any way.

Syn. Fecundate; get with child; — imbue; infuse; saturate; tincture; fill with; — fertilize.

Impress, (im-pres') v. t. [*L. in* and *primere*, to press.] To press in or upon; to make a mark or figure upon; — to fix in the mind.

Syn. Imprint; engrave; stamp; indent; — inetal; infuse; inculcate.

Impress, (im-pres') n. A mark made by pressure.

Syn. Indentation; imprint; stamp; print; — device; motto; seal; — impression; influence.

Impressible, (im-pres'e-bl) a. Capable of being impressed; yielding.

Syn. Susceptive, susceptible; sensitive.

Impression, (im-pres'h'un) n. Act of impressing.

Syn. Printing, imprinting; stamping; — dent, indentation; stamp; mark; impress, brand, — sensation; influence; effect; — notion; opinion; idea; fancy; indistinct remembrance; — edition.

Impressive, (im-pres'iv) a. Making or fitted to make impression.

Syn. Affecting, exciting; forcible; moving, stirring.

Imprint, (im-print') v. t. To mark by pressure; to stamp, as a character or device.

Syn. Impress; engrave, print; fix indelibly.

Imprison, (im-priz'n) v. t. [*F. empris-sonner*] To put into a prison.

Syn. Incarcerate; confine; immure; shut up; jail.

Imprisonment, (im-priz'n-ment) n. Act of imprisoning, or state of being imprisoned.

Syn. Incarceration; custody; confinement; durance.

Improbability, (im-prob-a-bil'e-te) n. Quality of being improbable.

Syn. Unlikelihood.

Improbable, (im-prob'a-bl) a. Not probable.

Syn. Unlikely.

Improbability, (im-prob'e-te) n. [*L. in* and *probitas*, probity.] Want of integrity or rectitude.

Syn. Dishonesty unfairness; faithlessness; bad faith.

Improper, (im-prop'er) a. Unsuitable to the end or design.

Syn. Unadapted, unsuited; inapposite; inappropriate; unfit; — un-

coming; unseemly; indecent;—inaccurate; incorrect; erroneous; wrong.
Impropriety, (im-prō-prī'e-te) *n.* Unfitness to character, time, place, or circumstances.

SYN. Unsuitableness; inappropriateness;—unseemliness; indecency; indecorum;—inaccuracy; incorrectness;—solecism.

Improve, (im-prōv'v) *v. t. or i.* [Prefix *in* and *L. probare*, to esteem as good.] To make better.

SYN. Amend; mend; better; meliorate; correct; rectify;—use; employ; turn to account; apply practically;—advance; make progress; grow better;—increase; rise; be enhanced;—reform.

Improvement, (im-prōv'ment) *n.* Act of improving, or state of being improved.

SYN. Melioration; amendment; correction; reformation;—progress; proficiency; advancement;—good use of; practical application.

Improvident, (im-prov'e-dent) *a.* Not foreseeing; neglecting to provide for the future.

SYN. Inconsiderate; negligent; careless; heedless; reckless; imprudent; thoughtless, prodigal, shiftless.

Improvise, (im-prō-vēz') *v. t. or i.* [*L. in* and *provisus*, foreseen, provided.] To compose and speak extemporaneously.

SYN. Extemporize; speak extempore.

Imprudence, (im-prōv'dens) *n.* Want of prudence.

SYN. Incaution; unwariness; indiscretion; inconsideration; rashness; recklessness; improvidence.

Imprudent, (im-prov'dent) *a.* [*L. in* and *prudens*, prudent.] Wanting prudence or discretion.

SYN. Indiscreet; injudicious; incautious; unadvised; heedless; rash.

Impudence, (im-pū-dens) *n.* Quality of being impudent; want of modesty.

SYN. Effrontery; sauciness; audacity; insolence; impertinence; pertness; rudeness.

Impudent, (im-pū-dent) *a.* [*L. in* and *prudens*, ashamed.] Shameless; wanting modesty.

SYN. Audacious; brazen; bold-faced; immodest; rude; insolent; forward; bold; saucy; impertinent; pert.

Impugn, (im-pūn') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *pugnare*, to fight.] To attack by words or arguments; to call in question.

SYN. Contradict; gainsay; resist; contravene; oppose.

Impulse, (im-pūls) *n.* [*L. impulsus*.] A sudden force communicated by a body in motion to a body at rest.

SYN. Push; thrust; shove;—momentum; impetus;—passion; instinct; sudden thought; motive; instigation; incitement.

Impulsive, (im-pūls'iv) *a.* Having the power of driving or impelling.

SYN. Impelling; moving;—forceful; violent; rash; hasty; passionate.

Impunity, (im-pū'nē-te) *n.* [*L. impunitas*, from *impunis*, without punishment.] Exemption from punishment or penalty;—exemption from injury or loss.

SYN. Security; immunity.

Impure, (im-pūr) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *purus*, pure.] Not pure.

SYN. Mixed, tintured; adulterated;—foul, feculent;—tainted; vitiated; corrupt;—unhallowed; unholy;—unchaste; lewd, obscene.

Impurity, (im-pūr'ē-te) *n.* Want of purity; state of being mixed with some foreign or baser substance.

SYN. Mixture; adulteration;—foulness, uncleanness; pollution;—coarseness; grossness; vulgarity;—indecent; obscenity; smuttiness.

Imputable, (im-pū'ta-bl) *a.* Capable of being imputed or charged.

SYN. Chargeable; ascribable; attributable; referrible.

Imputation, (im-pū-tā'shun) *n.* Act of imputing; anything imputed.

SYN. Ascription; attribution;—charge; accusation; blame; censure; reproach.

Impute, (im-pūt') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *putare*, to reckon, think.] To charge to one as the author or occasion of;—to reckon to one what is not properly his.

SYN. Ascribe; attribute; assign to; refer; consider as due.

Inability, (in-a-bil'ē-te) *n.* Quality of being unable;—want of physical strength, means, or moral power.

SYN. Impotence; incapacity; weakness; deficiency;—incompetency; disability; disqualification.

Inaccessible, (in-ak-ses'e-bl) *a.* Not accessible.

Syn. Unapproachable; unattainable.

Inaccuracy, (in-ak'kū-ra-se) *n.* Want of accuracy or exactness.

Syn. Incorrectness; inexactness; mistake; fault; defect; error; blunder; inadvertence.

Inaccurate, (in-ak'kū-rāt) *a.* Not accurate; not according to truth or reality.

Syn. Inexact; incorrect; faulty; wrong; defective; erroneous; carelessly done.

Inactive, (in-ak'tiv) *a.* Not active,—not disposed to action or effort.

Syn. Dull; sluggish; indolent; slothful; lazy; idle, inert.

Inactivity, (in-ak-tiv'e-te) *n.* Quality of being inactive.

Syn. Inertness; idleness; sluggishness; indolence, slothfulness.

Inadequacy, (in-ad'e-kwā-se) *n.* Quality of being inadequate.

Syn. Defectiveness, insufficiency; incompetency; incapability.

Inadequate, (in-ad'e-kwāt) *a.* Not adequate.

Syn. Unequal; incommensurate; disproportionate; insufficient; partial; defective; incomplete,—incompetent; incapable.

Inadmissible, (in-ad-mis'e-bl) *a.* Not admissible.

Syn. Unallowable, improper; unreasonable; unqualified; incompetent.

Inadvertency, (in-ad-vert'en-so) *n.* Act or habit of not turning the mind to.

Syn. Inattention; carelessness; heedlessness; thoughtlessness; inobsequance; inconsiderateness,—error; oversight; mistake, blunder.

Inadvertent, (in-ad-vert'ent) *a.* Not turning the mind to a matter.

Syn. Inattentive; thoughtless; careless; inconsiderate; unobsequant, negligent.

Inalienable, (in-āl'yen-a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being alienated.

Syn. Not alienable; intransferable; entailed.

Inanimate, (in-an'e-māt) *a.* Not animate; destitute of life or spirit.

Syn. Lifeless; dead;—inert; inactive; dull; soulless; spiritless.

Inanition, (in-a-niah'un) *n.* Empti-

ness; want of fulness, as in the body or vessels.

Syn. Exhaustion; starvation; want of nutrition;—inanity;—vacuity.

Inanity, (in-an'e-te) *n.* Vacuity; void space.

Syn. Emptiness;—vanity; senselessness; frivolity.

Inapplicable, (in-ap'ple-ka-bl) *a.* Not applicable.

Syn. Unsuitable; unsuited; irrelevant; inapt; inappropriate; inapposite.

Inapposite, (in-ap'pō-zit) *a.* Not apposite.

Syn. Unfit; unsuitable, irrelevant; inapplicable; impertinent; out of place.

Inappropriate, (in-ap-prō'pre-āt) *a.* Unbecoming,—not belonging to.

Syn. Unsuitable; unfitting; improper.

Inaptitude, (in-ap'te-tūd) *n.* Want of aptitude.

Syn. Unfitness; unsuitableness; awkwardness; unreadiness.

Inarticulate, (in-ar-tik'ū-lāt) *a.* Not articulate.

Syn. Indistinct;—unjointed.

Inartificial, (in-ar-te-fish'e-āl) *a.* Not artificial, not made or performed by the rules of art.

Syn. Natural, — artless, simple; unaffected.

Inattention, (in-at-ten'shun) *n.* Want of attention or consideration.

Syn. Inadvertence, heedlessness; thoughtlessness; neglect; carelessness, disregard, indifference; absence of mind.

Inattentive, (in-at-tent'iv) *a.* Not attentive; not fixing the mind on an object.

Syn. Careless; heedless; regardless; thoughtless; negligent; remiss.

Inaudible, (in-awd'e-bl) *a.* Not audible, incapable of being heard.

Syn. Noiseless; silent; low; still; mute.

Inaugurate, (in-aw'gū-rāt) *v. t.* [L. *in* and *augurari*, to augur.] To induct into an office in a formal manner.

Syn. Install; introduce with ceremonies;—celebrate the institution of;—commence; begin.

Inauspicious, (in-aw-spish'e-us) *a.* Not auspicious.

Syn. Ill-omened; unlucky; unpro-

pitious; unfavourable; unpromising; discouraging.

Inborn, (in-'born) *a.* Born in or with; implanted by nature.

Syn. Innate; inbred; natural; inherent; ingrained; congenital.

Incalculable, (in-kal'kü-la-bl) *a.* Not capable of being calculated.

Syn. Incomputable; uncountable; countless; numberless.

Incapable, (in-ka'pa-bl) *a.* [*L. in and capabilis*, from *capere*, to take.]

Wanting size or space to hold or contain;—not admitting of; not susceptible of.

Syn. Unfit; incompetent; insufficient; weak; feeble; unqualified.

Incapacious, (in-ka-pä'she-us) *a.* Not capacious; of small extent.

Syn. Narrow; scant; not spacious.

Incapacitate, (in-ka-pas'e-tät) *v. t.* To deprive of power or ability.

Syn. Disable; make incapable; unfit; disqualify.

Incapacity, (in-ka-pas'e-te) *n.* [*Eng. in and capacity.*] Want of capacity.

Syn. Inability; incapability; incompetency; unfitness; disqualification.

Incarcerate, (in-kär'äer-ät) *v. t.* [*L. in and carcerare.*] To confine in a jail or prison.

Syn. Imprison; commit; shut up.

Incarnation, (in-kär-nä'shun) *n.* Act of clothing with or adding flesh.

Syn. Embodiment;—hypostatical union;—impersonation; bodily manifestation; exemplification.

Incautious, (in-kaw'she-us) *a.* Not cautious.

Syn. Indiscreet; inconsiderate; imprudent; impolitic; careless; heedless; unwary; thoughtless; imprudent.

Incautionness, (in-kaw'she-us-nes) *n.* The quality of being incautious; want of caution.

Syn. Unwariness; carelessness; heedlessness; imprudence; inconsiderateness.

Incavation, (in-ka-vä'ahun) *n.* [*L. incavare*, to make hollow.] The act of making hollow.

Syn. Excavation; trench; hole; valley; depression.

Incendiary, (in-sen'de-ar-e) *n.* One who maliciously sets fire to another's dwelling-house or other building.

Syn. Fire-raiser;—political agitator; firebrand.

Incense, (in-sens) *v. t.* [*L. incendere, incensum*, from *in* and *candere*, to glow.] To inflame to violent anger.

Syn. Enrage; exasperate; infuriate; madden; provoke; anger; irritate.

Incentive, (in-sen'tiv) *n.* [*L. incensivus*, from *in* and *canere*, to sing.] That which incites or has a tendency to incite.

Syn. Motive; spur; stimulus; incitement, encouragement.

Inception, (in-sep'shun) *n.* [*L. inceptio*, from *incipere*, to begin.] Beginning.

Syn. Commencement; start; origin; rise;—inauguration; preface; prelude.

Incessant, (in-ses'ant) *a.* [*L. in and cessare*, to cease.] Continuing or following without interruption.

Syn. Unceasing; uninterrupted; unintermitted; ceaseless; continual; constant; perpetual.

Incident, (in-se-dent) *n.* [*L. incidens*, from *in* and *cadere*, to fall.] That which takes place,—that which happens aside of the main design.

Syn. Circumstance; fact; adventure; event;—episode; digression; subordinate action.

Incidental, (in-se-dent'al) *a.* Happening, as an occasional event.

Syn. Accidental; fortuitous; contingent; casual; occasional; adventitious; non-essential.

Incipient, (in-sip'e-ent) *a.* [*L. incipiens*, from *incipere*, to begin.] Beginning.

Syn. Commencing; originating; inceptive.

Incision, (in-sizh'un) *n.* Act of cutting into a substance.

Syn. Cut; gash; hack; notch.

Incisive, (in-si'siv) *a.* [*L. incidere*, from *in* and *cadere*, to cut, kill.] Having the quality of cutting or penetrating, as with a sharp instrument.

Syn. Sharp; acute; biting; trenchant; severe; satirical.

Incite, (in-sit') *v. t.* [*L. in and citare*, to rouse.] To move to action.

Syn. Excite; instigate; goad; urge; rouse; provoke; prompt; animate; stimulate; stir up.

Incitement, (in-sit'ment) *n.* Act of

inciting; — that which incites or moves to action.

SYN. Motive; incentive; inducement; spur; stimulus; impulse; encouragement.

Incivility, (in-se-vil'e-te) *n.* Want of courtesy; — breach of good manners.

SYN. Uncourteousness; unmannerliness; disrespect; rudeness; impoliteness; — act of ill-breeding.

Inclemency, (in-klem'en-se) *n.* Want of clemency.

SYN. Harshness; severity; cruelty; — rigour; roughness; boisterousness; storminess.

Inclement, (in-klem'ent) *a.* Not clement; void of tenderness.

SYN. Unmerciful; severe; harsh; — rough; stormy; boisterous.

Inclination, (in-klin-a'shun) *n.* Act of inclining; — bent of the mind or will.

SYN. Leaning; slope; slant; bend; — verging; bending; oblique direction; — bent; bias; disposition; proneness; propensity; tendency; proclivity; aptitude; — partiality; fondness; affection; wish; desire; liking.

Incline, (in-klin') *v. t.* [*L. inclinare.*] To deviate from a line, direction, or course; — *v. t.* To cause to deviate from a line, position, or direction.

SYN. Bend; slope; lean; slant; diverge; — stoop; bow; — be disposed; have a desire for; — turn; dispose; bias.

Incline, (in-klin') *n.* An ascent or descent, as on a road or railway.

SYN. Grade; slope; gradient.

Enclose, (in-klōz') *v. t.* [*F. enclos.*] To confine on all sides; — to put within a case.

SYN. Surround; encircle; encompass; shut in; fence in; — envelop; cover; wrap.

Include, (in-klūd') *v. t.* [*L. includere, from in and claudere, to shut.*] To confine within.

SYN. Enclose; take in; hold; contain; embrace; comprise; comprehend.

Inclusive, (in-klū'siv) *a.* Inclosing; taking in the stated limit, number, or extremes.

SYN. Encircling; embracing; — comprehending all; including each.

Incoherence, (in-kō-hēr'ens) *n.* Want of cohesion; — want of connection.

SYN. Want of adherence; loose-

ness of parts; — incongruity; inconsistency; inconsequence.

Incoherent, (in-kō-hēr'ent) *a.* Not coherent; wanting agreement.

SYN. Loose; unconnected; detached; — incongruous; inconsistent, illogical.

Income, (in'kum) *n.* That gain which proceeds from labour, business, or property of any kind.

SYN. Revenue; receipts; rents; profits.

Incommensurate, (in-kom-men'sūr-āt) *a.* Not admitting of a common measure.

SYN. Disproportionate; unequal; inadequate; insufficient.

Incommode, (in-kom-mōd') *v. t.* [*L. in, not, and commodus, convenient.*] To give trouble to.

SYN. Inconvenience; disturb; annoy; trouble; embarrass; disquiet.

Incommodious, (in-kom-mō'de-us) *a.* Not affording ease or advantage.

SYN. Inconvenient; disadvantageous; troublesome; annoying; — unmanageable; cumbrous; cumbersome; awkward; unwieldy; unhandy.

Incommunicable, (in-kom-mū'ne-ka-bl) *a.* Incapable of being communicated or shared.

SYN. Inalienable; not transferable; — inexpressible; unspeakable.

Incomparable, (in-kom'par-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and comparabilis.*] Not admitting of comparison with.

SYN. Peerless; matchless; transcendant; paramount; unrivalled; unequalled.

Incompetence, (in-kom'pē-tens) *n.* [*In and competence.*] Quality of being incompetent.

SYN. Incapacity; inability; — insufficiency; inadequacy; — disqualification; unfitness.

Incompetent, (in-kom'pē-tent) *a.* Not competent; wanting in adequate strength, means, or the like.

SYN. Incapable; unable; — inadequate; insufficient; — improper; unfit; disqualified; incapacitated.

Incomplete, (in-kom-plēt') *a.* [*L. in and complere, to fill up.*] Not complete.

SYN. Defective; deficient; imperfect; — unfinished; unaccomplished; unexecuted; left undone.

Incongruity, (in-kong-grō'e-te) *n.*

Want of congruity; unsuitableness of one thing to another.

SYN. Inconsistency; impropriety; incompatibility;—discrepancy; incoherence; absurdity.

Incongruous, (in-kong'grô-us) *a.* [*L. in and congruere, to agree.*] Not reciprocally agreeing.

SYN. Inconsistent; unsuitable; unsuited; inappropriate; unfit, improper; incoherent; discrepant; absurd.

Inconsiderable, (in-kon-sid'er-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and considerare, to consider.*] Unworthy of consideration.

SYN. Unimportant; trivial; insignificant; petty; minor, immaterial.

Inconsiderate, (in-kon-sid'er-ât) *a.* Not considerate.

SYN. Thoughtless; inattentive; inadvertent; heedless; negligent; improvident; careless, imprudent, indiscreet; incautious; injudicious; rash; hasty.

Inconsiderateness, (in-kon-sid'er-ât-ness) *n.* Want of due regard to consequences.

SYN. Carelessness; thoughtlessness; inadvertence; inattention, imprudence.

Inconsistent, (in-kon-sist'ent) *a.* [*L. in, not, and consistere, to stand together.*] Incompatible; incongruous, unsuitable.

SYN. Irreconcilable; discordant; contradictory; contrary; repugnant;—inconstant; variable, changeable.

Inconstant, (in-kon'stant) *a.* Not constant; subject to change.

SYN. Changeable, variable; wavering; vacillating, mutable; fickle; volatile; unstable, capricious.

Incontestable, (in-kon-test'a-bl) *a.* [*From in and contestable.*] Not contestable; not to be disputed.

SYN. Incontrovertible; indisputable; irrefragable; undeniable; unquestionable; indubitable.

Incontrovertible, (in-kon-ti-ô-ver't'e-bl) *a.* [*L. in, not, contra, against, and vertere, to turn.*] Not controvertible; too clear or certain to admit of dispute.

SYN. Indisputable; unquestionable, incontestable.

Inconvenience, (in-kon-vê-ne-ens) *n.* Want of convenience;—that which gives trouble or uneasiness.

SYN. Incommodiousness; unfitness; unsuitableness; unreasonableness;

awkwardness;—disadvantage; disquiet; uneasiness; disturbance; annoyance; trouble.

Inconvenient, (in-kon-vê-ne-ent) *a.* [*L. in, not, and conveniens, ppr. of convenire, to come together.*] Not becoming or suitable;—giving trouble or uneasiness.

SYN. Unfit; unsuitable; unseasonable; inopportune;—cumbersome; unwieldy; unmanageable; awkward; incommodious; lumbering;—annoying; vexatious; troublesome.

Incorporate, (in-kor-pô-rât) *v. t.* [*L. in, not, and corpus, corporis, body.*] To combine, as different ingredients, into one body or mass.

SYN. Embody; unite; blend; mix; mingle; merge; consolidate.

Incorporeal, (in-kor-pô-rê-âl) *a.* Not corporeal; not consisting of matter.

SYN. Immaterial; unsubstantial; bodiless; spiritual.

Incorrect, (in-kor-rekt) *a.* [*L. in, not, and correctus, pp. of corrigere, to put right or straight.*] Not correct; not according to rule;—not in accordance with the truth.

SYN. Inaccurate, inexact;—erroneous; false; untrue;—wrong, immoral;—faulty, ungrammatical.

Increase, (in-krê-s) *v. i.* [*L. in and crescere, to grow.*] To become greater in bulk, quantity, number, degree, value, intensity, authority, reputation, &c.;—*v. t.* To make greater.

SYN. Enlarge; grow, be fruitful; multiply;—extend; prolong, advance; heighten; raise; enhance; aggravate; intensify; swell.

Increase, (in-krê-s) *n.* A growing larger in size, extent, quantity, number, intensity, value, &c.

SYN. Augmentation; enlargement; extension;—increment; addition; accession;—growth, produce; product; gain; profit; interest;—offspring; issue, progeny.

Incredulity, (in-kre-dû-le-te) *n.* Quality of being incredulous; indisposition to believe.

SYN. Unbelief; disbelief; distrust; scepticism.

Incrust, (in-krust) *v. t.* To cover with a crust.

SYN. Coat; overlay.

Incultate, (in-kul'kât) *v. t.* [*L. in and calcare, to tread.*] To press or urge forcibly and repeatedly.

SYN. Impress; enforce; infuse; instill; implant; ingraft.

Inculpate, (in-kul'pät) *v.t.* [*L. in and culpa*, fault.] To blame; to accuse of crime.

SYN. Charge; criminate; impeach; censure.

Incur, (in-kur') *v.t.* [*L. incurere*, to run into or toward.] To run against; to expose one's self to.

SYN. Bring on; run the risk of; become liable to; contract.

Incurable, (in-kür'a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being cured.

SYN. Irremediable; remediless; irrecoverable; irretreivable; hopelessly bad.

IncurSION, (in-kur'shun) *n.* [*L. incurcio*.] Entering into a territory with hostile intention.

SYN. Invasion; irruption; raid; foray.

Indebted, (in-det'ed) *a.* [*L. in and debitus*, due.] Placed in debt; being under obligation.

SYN. Owning; obliged, beholden.

Indecency, (in-dē'sen-se) *n.* Want of decency;—an indecent act.

SYN. Indelicacy; immodesty; impurity; obscenity;—impropriety; indecorum.

Indecent, (in-dē'sent) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *deceus*, fit.] Unbecoming, unfit to be seen or heard.

SYN. Indecorous; indelicate; unseemly; immodest, impure, unchaste; obscene; filthy.

Indecision, (in-dē'sizh'un) *n.* Want of decision.

SYN. Irresolution; shilly-shallying, hesitation; inconstancy; wavering.

Indecisive, (in-dē sis'iv) *a.* [*In and decisive*.] Not decisive, not bringing to a final close.

SYN. Inconclusive; undecided, doubtful; uncertain; undetermined; wavering; hesitating; vacillating; irresolute.

Indecorous, (in-dē-kō'rus) *a.* [*L. in and decus*, *decoris*, honour.] Unbecoming; contrary to good manners.

SYN. Unseemly; indecent; improper; rude; coarse; impolite; uncivil.

Indecorum, (in-dē-kō'rum) *n.* Impropriety; unbecoming conduct.

SYN. Rudeness; incivility; grossness; unpoliteness.

Indeed, (in-dēd') *adv.* In reality—

sometimes used interjectionally as an expression of surprise.

SYN. In fact; in truth; really; truly; certainly; positively; is it so?

Indefatigable, (in-dē-fat'e-ga-bl) *a.* [*L. indefatigabilis*.] Incapable of being fatigued.

SYN. Unwearied; untiring; unremitting; persevering; assiduous.

Indefeasible, (in-dē-fēz'e-bl) *a.* [*F.*, from *defaire*, to undo.] Not to be defeated; incapable of being made void.

SYN. Irreversible; unalterable; irrevocable.

Indefensible, (in-dē-fens'e-bl) *a.* Incapable of being maintained, vindicated, or justified.

SYN. Untenable, unjustifiable; inexcusable; unwarrantable; censurable.

Indefinite, (in-dof'm-it) *a.* [*L. indefinitus*.] Having no known limits; infinite.

SYN. Unlimited; undefined; uncertain; indetermined, indistinct; confused; vague, doubtful; equivocal; unsettled; loose.

Indelible, (in-del'e-bl) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *delebilis*, capable of being destroyed.] Not to be blotted out.

SYN. Indestructible; ineffaceable; ingrained.

Indelicate, (in-del'e-kāt) *a.* [*L. in and delicatus*.] Not delicate; offensive to good manners, or to purity of mind.

SYN. Indecorous, unbecoming; unseemly; rude; coarse, broad; gross; indecent.

Indemnify, (in-dem'ne-fi) *v.t.* [*L. in*, not, and *damus*, *care*.] To secure against future loss or damage;—to make up for that which is past.

SYN. Satisfy, compensate; reimburse, remunerate, requite.

Indemnity, (in-dem'ne-te) *n.* [*L. indemnitas*, from *indenimus*, uninjured.] Exemption from loss or damage, past or to come.

SYN. Security.—compensation; remuneration; reimbursement.

Indent, (in-dent') *v.t.* [*L. indentare*, from *in* and *dens*, tooth.] To cut into points or inequalities, like a row of teeth.

SYN. Notch; jag;—bind by contract; indenture.

Indentation, (in-dent-ā'shun) *n.* A

out in the margin of paper or other things.

Syn. Notch; jag; dent; dint; depression; dimple.

Independent, (in-dē-pend'ent) *a.* Not dependent; not subject to the control of others.

Syn. Unrelated; unconnected; unrestricted; free; self-directing;—absolute; unconstrained; easy; bold; irrespective of.

Indescribable, (in-dē-skrīb'a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being described.

Syn. Inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable.

Indestructible, (in-dē-strukt'e-bl) *a.* Not destructible.

Syn. Imperishable; indecomposable.

Indeterminate, (in-dē-tērm'in-ēt) *a.* Not determinate; not settled or fixed.

Syn. Indefinite; not precise; undetermined; uncertain.

Index, (in-dēks) *n.* [L.] That which points out, shows, or manifests.

Syn. Pointer, hand;—fore-finger;—table of references;—exponent.

Indicate, (in-dē-kāt) *v. t.* [L. *in* and *dicare*, to proclaim.] To point out.

Syn. Denote; show; betoken; designate; signify; discover; manifest.

Indication, (in-dē-kā'ahun) *n.* Act of pointing out or indicating.

Syn. Mark; token; sign; manifestation; symptom; index; note; explanation.

Indict, (in-dit') *v. t.* [L. *indicare*, *indictum*, to proclaim.] To charge with a crime in due form of law.

Syn. Accuse; arraign; impeach;—summon for trial.

Indictment, (in-dit'ment) *n.* Act of indicting or state of being indicted.

Syn. Written accusation; formal charge; impeachment; allegation; accusation.

Indifference, (in-dif-er-ens) *n.* Quality of being indifferent;—a state of the mind when it feels no anxiety or interest in what is presented to it.

Syn. Carelessness; negligence; unconcern; disregard; apathy; insensibility; neutrality; impartiality; disinterestedness;—unimportance; insignificance; triviality.

Indifferent, (in-dif-er-ent) *a.* Not making a difference; feeling no in-

terest, anxiety, or care respecting any thing.

Syn. Neutral; impartial; unbiased; disinterested;—unmoved; unconcerned; inattentive; cool; careless;—equal; all the same;—tolerable; middling; ordinary; so-so.

Indigence, (in-dē-jens) *n.* Want of estate or means of comfortable subsistence.

Syn. Poverty; penury; destitution; need; pauperism.

Indigenous, (in-dij'en-us) *a.* [L. *indigenus*, from *in* and *gignere*, to beget, to be born.] Born or originating in a country.

Syn. Native; not exotic.

Indigent, (in-dē-jent) *a.* [L. *indigens*, *ppr.* of *indigere*, to stand in need of.]

Destitute of property or means of subsistence.

Syn. Needy; poor; straitened; necessitous; distressed.

Indigestion, (in-dē-jest'yun) *n.* Want of due digestion.

Syn. Dyspepsia; difficult digestion.

Indignant, (in-dig'nant) *a.* [L. *indignans*, *ppr.* of *indignari*, to disdain.]

Affected with indignation.

Syn. Exasperated; wrathful; angry; provoked; incensed; wroth.

Indignation, (in-dig-nā'shun) *n.* A high-toned feeling of resentment mingled with scorn.

Syn. Ire; wrath; fury; rage; exasperation.

Indignity, (in-dig'ne-te) *n.* Unmerited contemptuous treatment.

Syn. Affront; injury; contumely; insult; outrage; slight; disrespect; dishonour; abuse.

Indirect, (in-dē-rekt') *a.* Not direct; not straight or rectilinear;—not tending to an aim.

Syn. Oblique; circuitous; tortuous; crooked; round about;—collateral; inferential;—unfair; dishonest.

Indiscernible, (in-dis-ern'e-bl) *a.* Incapable of being discerned.

Syn. Invisible; imperceptible; undiscernible; indistinguishable.

Indiscreet, (in-dis-kret') *a.* [L. *in* and *discretus*, *pp.* of *discernere*, to separate.] Not discreet.

Syn. Imprudent; injudicious; inconsiderate; foolish; reckless; rash; hasty; incautious; heedless.

Indiscretion, (in-dis-kresh'un) *n.* Want of discretion.

Syn. Imprudence; inconsiderateness; rashness; recklessness; mistake; faux pas; error.

Indiscriminate, (in-dis-krim'in-ät) *a.* [*L. indiscriminatus.*] Wanting discrimination; not making any distinction.

Syn. Undistinguishing;—confused; mixed; mingled; promiscuous.

Indispose, (in-dis-pōz') *v. t.* [*F. indisposer.*] To render unfit or unsuited.

Syn. Disorder slightly;—disincline; render averse.

Indisposition, (in-dis-pō-zish'un) *n.* State of being indisposed.

Syn. Disinclination; aversion; unwillingness; dislike;—slight illness; sickness; disorder; ailment.

Indisputable, (in-dis-püt-a-bl) *a.* [*F., from in and disputable.*] Not to be disputed.

Syn. Incontestable; unquestionable; incontrovertible; undeniable; certain; irrefragable; indubitable.

Indissoluble, (in-dis-sol-ü-bl) *a.* [*F., from L. in, not, dis, apart, and solvere, to loose.*] Not capable of being dissolved.

Syn. Indissolvable; inseparable; indestructible;—perpetually binding; inviolable.

Indistinct, (in-dis-tingkt') *a.* [*L. in and distinctus, pp. of distinguere, to separate.*] Not distinct or distinguishable.

Syn. Undefined; undistinguishable; indefinite; confused;—dim; faint; imperfect;—uncertain; doubtful; vague; ambiguous.

Indite, (in-dit') *v. t.* [*L. indicere, indictum.*] To direct what is to be uttered or written.

Syn. Dictate;—compose; write; pen.

Individual, (in-de-vid'ü-al) *a.* [*L. in, not, and dividuus, divisible.*] Not divided, or not to be divided;—of or pertaining to one only.

Syn. Single; separate; one; personal; singular;—distinctive; special; peculiar; characteristic.

Indolence, (in'dō-lens) *n.* [*L. in and dolere, to feel pain.*] Habitual idleness; indisposition to labour.

Syn. Laziness; sluggishness; sloth; inactivity; inertness.

Indolent, (in'dō-lent) *a.* Indulging in ease; habitually inactive.

Syn. Idle; lazy; sluggish; slothful; listless; inert.

Indomitable, (in-dom'it-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and domitare.*] Not to be subdued.

Syn. Untamable; invincible; unconquerable; unyielding.

Indorse, (in-dors') *v. t.* [*L. in and dorsum, the back.*] To write one's name upon the back of a paper, for the purpose of transferring it, or to secure the payment of, as a note, draft, &c.

Syn. Superscribe;—sanction; approve; confirm; ratify.

Indubitable, (in-düb'it-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and dubitabilis.*] Too plain to admit of doubt.

Syn. Unquestionable; incontrovertible; incontestable; indisputable; undeniable; irrefragable.

Induce, (in-düs') *v. t.* [*L. in and ducere, to lead.*] To bring in or upon.

Syn. Prevail on; influence; actuate; prompt; persuade; move; instigate; urge; impel; incite; press;—effect; cause; produce;—exhibit; introduce.

Inducement, (in-düs'ment) *n.* That which induces or persuades to action.

Syn. Motive; consideration; cause; reason; incitement; incentive.

Induct, (in-dukt') *v. t.* [*L. inducere, inductum.*] To bring in, as to a benefice or office.

Syn. Introduce; instal.

Induction, (in-duk'shun) *n.* Act of inducing or bringing in;—act or process of reasoning from a part to a whole, or from particulars to generals.

Syn. Introduction; installation; inauguration; institution;—conclusion; inference;—inductive method.

Indue, (in-dü') *v. t.* [*L. induere, G. inducin.*] To put on, as clothes.

Syn. Clothe; invest;—endow; supply with; endue.

Indulge, (in-dulj') *v. t.* [*L. indulgere.*] To suffer to be;—to give freedom or scope to.

Syn. Concede; allow; permit;—cherish; foster; harbour; gratify; yield to; favour; humour; spoil; pamper.

Indulgence, (in-dulj'ens) *n.* The quality of being indulgent;—favour granted.

Syn. Gratification; humouring; pampering;—favour; liberality; len-

ity; kindness; tenderness;—absolution; remission; pardon.

Indulgent, (in-dul'jənt) *a.* Prone to indulge or humour.

Syn. Yielding; compliant; gratifying; favouring; lenient; forbearing; kind; liberal; tender; mild; favourable.

Indurate, (in-dū-rūt) *v. i.* [*L. indurare.*] To grow hard;—*v. t.* To make hard; to deprive of sensibility.

Syn. Harden; render unfeeling; make obdurate.

Industrious, (in-dus'tri-əs) *a.* Diligent in business or study.

Syn. Laborious, assiduous; active; steady; busy; sedulous.

Inebriate, (in-ē'bri-āt) *v. t.* [*L. in and ebriare.*] To make drunk.

Syn. Intoxicate.

Ineffable, (in-ē'fə-bl) *a.* [*F., from L. in and effabilis.*] Incapable of being expressed in words.

Syn. Unspeakable; unutterable; indescribable.

Ineffective, (in-ē'fekt'iv) *a.* [*It and effective.*] Incapable of producing any effect, or the effect intended.

Syn. Useless; inefficient, inefficacious; fruitless, weak; inoperative; futile.

Inefficient, (in-ē'fīsh'ō-ənt) *a.* [*It in and efficiens, ppr. of efficere, to perform.*] Not producing the effect,—habitually slack or remiss.

Syn. Inefficacious; incompetent; unfit; incapable; feeble; impotent; weak.

Inept, (in-ēpt') *a.* [*L. in, not, and aptus, fit.*] Not apt or fit.

Syn. Unfit; unsuitable, improper; inappropriate;—foolish; silly; nonsensical.

Ineptitude, (in-ēpt'e-tūd) *n.* The quality of being inept.

Syn. Unfitness; unsuitableness;—foolishness; nonsense.

Inequality, (in-ē'kwōl'e-te) *n.* Quality of being unequal.

Syn. Unevenness;—disparity; difference; diversity.

Inert, (in-ērt') *a.* [*L. iners.*] Destitute of the power of moving itself.

Syn. Inactive; lifeless; dead;—dull; torpid; sluggish; slothful; idle; lazy.

Inestimable, (in-ē'stim-a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being estimated.

Syn. Incalculable; invaluable; priceless.

Inevitable, (in-ēv'it-a-bl) *a.* Incapable of evasion or escape.

Syn. Unavoidable; necessary.

Inexcusable, (in-ēks-kūz'a-bl) *a.* Not admitting excuse or justification.

Syn. Indefensible; unjustifiable; unpardonable.

Inexorable, (in-ēks'or-a-bl) *a.* Not to be persuaded or moved by entreaty or prayer.

Syn. Unyielding; unrelenting; implacable; merciless; pitiless.

Inexpedient, (in-ēks-pē'de-ənt) *a.* Not expedient, not tending to a good end; impolitic.

Syn. Undesirable; undesirable; unfit; improper; disadvantageous.

Inexperience, (in-ēks-pē're-əns) *n.* Absence or want of experience.

Syn. Ignorance; unfamiliarity; rawness; greenness.

Inexpressible, (in-ēks-pres'e-bl) *a.* Not capable of expression.

Syn. Unspeakable; unutterable; indescribable, ineffable.

Extinguishable, (in-ēks-ting'gwish-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and extinguere, to put out, quench.*] Not capable of being extinguished.

Syn. Unquenchable; indestructible.

Infallible, (in-fal'e-bl) *a.* [*F. infailible.*] Incapable of error; exempt from liability to mistake.

Syn. Certain; unerring; sure; unfailing.

Infamous, (in-fa-mus) *a.* [*L. in and fama, report.*] Of ill report;—held in abhorrence.

Syn. Disgraceful; disreputable; shameful, ignominious; base; scandalous; notoriously vile; odious; detestable.

Infancy, (in-fan-se) *n.* The first part of life;—state or condition of one under age.

Syn. Childhood; babyhood;—nonage; minority;—beginning; commencement; first stage.

Infantile, (in-fant'il) *a.* Pertaining to infancy, or to an infant.

Syn. Childish; young; tender; immature; childlike; infantine.

Infatuate, (in-fat'ū-āt) *v. t.* [*L. in and fatuus, foolish.*] To make foolish.

Syn. Besot; stupefy; stultify; craze;—mislead; delude.

Infect, (in-fekt') *v. t.* [L. *inficere*, *infectum*, to stain, from *in* and *facere*, to make.] To taint with disease.

SYN. Poison; vitiate; pollute; defile; contaminate; affect; corrupt.

Infection, (in-fek'shun) *n.* Act or process of infecting.

SYN. Contagion;—infecting influence; contamination; taint; pest; poison.

Infectious, (in-fek'she-us) *a.* Having qualities that may infect.

SYN. Contagious; catching; pestilential; pestiferous;—contaminating, corrupting; defiling; polluting.

Infer, (in-fer') *v. t.* [L. *in* and *ferre*, to carry.] To derive either by deduction or induction.

SYN. Gather; deduce; draw from; conclude; consider probable.

Inference, (in-fer-ens) *n.* Act of inferring;—that which is inferred.

SYN. Conclusion; deduction; consequence; corollary.

Inferior, (in-fē-re-ē) *a.* [L., comparative of *inferus*, below.] Lower in place, rank, or excellence.

SYN. Underneath; lower;—subordinate; secondary; subsidiary;—poor; indifferent.

Infernal, (in-fer-nal) *a.* [F., from L. *infernus*, that which lies beneath.] Pertaining to the lower regions, or regions of the dead.

SYN. Tartarean; Stygian; devilish; satanic; diabolical; fiendish; malicious.

Infertility, (in-fer-til'e-te) *n.* Unproductiveness.

SYN. Barrenness; unfruitfulness; sterility.

Infest, (in-fest') *v. t.* [L. *infestare*] To trouble greatly.

SYN. Disturb; annoy; harass; pester; tease; plague; molest.

Infidel, (in-fe-del) *n.* One who is without faith.

SYN. Unbeliever; sceptic; free-thinker; atheist.

Infidelity, (in-fe-del'e-te) *n.* Want of faith or belief.

SYN. Unbelief; scepticism;—unfaithfulness; faithlessness.

Infinite, (in-fin-it) *a.* [L. *in* and *finitus*, *ppr.* of *finire*, to bound.] Unlimited in time or space.

SYN. Immeasurable; illimitable; interminable; limitless; unbounded;

boundless;—immense; enormous; vast; stupendous.

Infinitesimal, (in-fin-it-ez'e-mal) *a.* Infinitely small; less than any assignable quantity.

SYN. Inappreciable; microscopic; atomic.

Infirm, (in-ferm') *a.* [L. *in* and *firmus*, stable.] Not firm or sound.

SYN. Debilitated, sickly; enfeebled; weak; feeble; failing;—decrepit; lame;—imbecile.

Infirmity, (in-ferm'e-te) *n.* State of being infirm,—unsound or unhealthy state of body.

SYN. Debility; weakness; feebleness, imbecility; decay, decrepitude;—disease; malady;—failing; fault; foible; defect, imperfection.

Infix, (in-fiks') *v. t.* [L. *in* and *figere*, to fix.] To fix by piercing or thrusting in.

SYN. Implant; insert; inoculate; introduce; set, place.

Inflame, (in-flām') *v. t.* [L. *in* and *flamare*, to flame.] To set on fire.

SYN. Kindle; heat; ignite;—provoke; fire; incense; enrage; anger; excite; rouse; madden; infuriate; exasperate.

Inflammable, (in-flām'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being set on fire.

SYN. Easily kindled,—combustible; quick; irascible; choleric, passionate.

Inflammatory, (in-flām'a-tor-ē) *a.* Tending to excite heat or inflammation.

SYN. Inflaming; fiery; exciting; seditious.

Inflate, (in-flāt') *v. t.* [L. *in* and *flare*, to blow.] To swell with air.

SYN. Distend; expand; puff up; blow up;—enlarge, increase;—elate.

Inflation, (in-flā'shun) *n.* Act of inflating.

SYN. Distension; expansion;—puffiness; swelling;—increase; enlargement;—mental elation; vanity; concert.

Infect, (in-flekt') *v. t.* [L. *in* and *flectere*, to bend.] To bend from a direct line or course.

SYN. Bow; curve;—decline; conjugate;—modulate.

Infection, (in-flek'shun) *n.* Act of infecting, or state of being infected.

SYN. Bend; bow; curve; flexure; crook;—variation; modulation;—diffraction.

ity *flexible*, (in-flek's-e-bl) *a.* [*F.*, from *L. in and flexibilis.*] Incapable of being bent.

SYN. Unbending; rigid; stiff;—stubborn; firm; resolute; persevering; unchangeable.

Inflict, (in-fikt') *v. t.* [*L. in and fligere, to strike.*] To lay or send, as a punishment, &c.

SYN. Apply; impose.

Influence, (in-flū-ens) *n.* [*L. influentia.*] A flowing in or upon;—the visible operation of an invisible power.

SYN. Sway; authority; control; power; agency.

Influence, (in-flū-ens) *v. t.* To act on the mind.

SYN. Move; lead; direct; control; sway; bias; induce; impel; instigate; persuade; incite; rouse; work on.

Infuential, (in-flū-en'she-al) *a.* Exerting influence or power.

SYN. Potent; forcible; powerful; controlling; guiding; leading.

Influx, (in-fluks) *n.* [*L. influere, infusum, to flow in.*] Act of flowing in.

SYN. Infusion; intromission; introduction.

Inform, (in-form') *v. t.* [*L. in and formare.*] To form; to give life to.

SYN. Animate; inspire; quicken;—acquaint; apprise; teach; instruct; enlighten;—make known; tell; communicate.

Information, (in-form-ē'shun) *n.* Act of communicating knowledge.

SYN. Intelligence; news; tidings; notice; advice;—charge, accusation.

Inform, (in-form'er) *n.* One who informs.

SYN. Informant;—accuser; complain.

Infraction, (in-fra'k'shun) *n.* [*L. infractio.*] Act of breaking.

SYN. Breach; infringement; breaking; violation;—non-fulfilment; transgression.

Infringe, (in-frinj') *v. t.* [*L. in and frangere, to break.*] To break.

SYN. Violate; transgress; disobey;—encroach on; trench upon.

Infuriate, (in-fū're-āt) *v. t.* [*L. in and furare, to enrage.*] To render furious or mad.

SYN. Enrage; madden; exasperate; incense.

Infuse, (in-fūz') *v. t.* [*L. in and fundere, to pour.*] To pour in, as a

liquid;—to instill, as principles or qualities.

SYN. Steep; soak; macerate;—implant; ingraft; inspire; introduce; inculcate.

Infusion, (in-fū'zhun) *n.* Act of infusing.

SYN. Instillation; introduction; suggestion; inspiration;—steeping; maceration;—steeped liquor.

Ingenious, (in-jē'ne-us) *a.* [*L. ingenium, natural capacity.*] Possessed of genius or the faculty of invention.

SYN. Gifted; able; clever; shrewd; inventive; contriving; skilful; ready; apt;—skilfully contrived; well adapted.

Ingenuity, (in-jē-nū'e-te) *n.* Quality or power of ready invention;—curiousness in design or construction.

SYN. Inventiveness; ingeniousness; ability; skill; cleverness; aptitude; faculty; capacity; knack; gift, genius.

Ingenuous, (in-jen'ū-us) *a.* [*L. ingenuus, inborn, free-born, from ingignere.*] Of honourable extraction;—free from reserve, disguise, equivocation, or dissimulation.

SYN. Noble; generous;—open; frank; unreserved; artless; plain; sincere; candid, fair.

Inglorious, (in-glō're-us) *a.* [*L. in and gloria, glory.*] Not glorious; not bringing honour or glory.

SYN. Undistinguished; unknown; obscure; mean; low;—shameful; disgraceful; ignominious; infamous.

Ingraft, (in-graft') *v. t.* To insert, as a scion of one tree or plant into another for propagation.

SYN. Graft;—implant; infix; instil; infuse; inculcate.

Ingratitude, (in-grat'e-tūd) *n.* Want of gratitude; insensibility to favours.

SYN. Unthankfulness; ungratefulness; thanklessness.

Ingredient, (in-grē'de-ent) *n.* [*L. ingrediens, ppr. of ingredi, to enter.*] That which is a part of any compound or mixture.

SYN. Element; constituent; component.

Ingress, (in'gres) *n.* Power, liberty, or means of entering into.

SYN. Entry; entrance; access.

Inhabit, (in-hab'it) *v. t. or i.* [*L. in and habitare, to dwell.*] To live or dwell in.

SYN. Occupy; tenant; possess;—live in; reside; abide.

Inhabitant, (in-hab'it-ant) *n.* One who dwells in a house or place.

SYN. Occupant; tenant;—resident; residenter; citizen.

Inhale, (in-hāl') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *halare*.] To draw into the lungs.

SYN. Inspire; breathe in.

Inharmonious, (in-hār-mō'ne-us) *a.* Not harmonious.

SYN. Unmusical; discordant; unmelodious;—incongruous; inconsistent; disagreeable.

Inherent, (in-her'ent) *a.* Existing in;—naturally pertaining to.

SYN. Innate; inborn; native; inbred; indwelling; natural.

Inherit, (in-her'it) *v. t.* [*F. heriter*, from *L. heres*, heir.] To receive by descent from an ancestor.

SYN. Heir; come into possession of.

Inheritance, (in-her'it-ans) *n.* An estate which a man has by descent as heir to another, or which he may transmit to another as his heir.

SYN. Heritage; patrimony.

Inhibit, (in-hib'it) *v. t.* [*L. in*, not, and *habere*, to have.] To check; to repress; to restrain.

SYN. Hinder; prevent; bar; debar, stop;—forbid; prohibit; interdict; disallow.

Inhibition, (in-he-bish'un) *n.* Hindrance; writ of interdict.

SYN. Restraint; prohibition; embargo; interdiction; disallowance.

Inhume, (in-hūm') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *humare*, to cover with earth.] To bury.

SYN. Inter; entomb.

Inimical, (in-im'ik-al) *a.* [*L. inimicus*, unfriendly.] Having the disposition or temper of an enemy.

SYN. Unfriendly; hostile; adverse; ill-disposed; antagonistic; repugnant; pernicious; hurtful.

Inimitable, (in-im'it-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in* and *imitabilis*.] Not capable of being imitated or copied.

SYN. Transcendent; perfect; incomparable; matchless; unequalled; unmatched.

Iniquitous, (in-ik'wit-us) *a.* Characterized by iniquity.

SYN. Wicked; sinful; depraved; immoral; vicious; flagitious; unjust; unrighteous; nefarious; criminal.

Iniquity, (in-ik'we-te) *n.* [*L. iniqui-*

tas, from *iniquus*, unjust.] Want of rectitude or moral principle;—a particular deviation from rectitude.

SYN. Injustice; wickedness; unrighteousness; evil doing; sin; crime; offence.

Initial, (in-ih'e-al) *a.* [*L. initialis*.] Of or pertaining to the beginning.

SYN. Incipient; commencing, first.

Initiate, (in-ish'e-it) *v. t.* To introduce by a first act;—to instruct in the rudiments or principles of.

SYN. Begin; commence; introduce; inaugurate; indoctrinate.

Initiatory, (in-ish'e-a-tor-e) *a.* Suitable for a beginning.

SYN. Inceptive; initiative; introductory; preliminary.

Inject, (in-jekt') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *jacere*, to throw.] To throw in.

SYN. Dart in; cast on; introduce.

Injudicious, (in-jōō-dish'e-us) *a.* Not judicious; void of judgment.

SYN. Inconsiderate; incautions; rash; hasty; indiscreet; imprudent; unwise;—ill-judged; ill-advised; impolitic; inexpedient.

Injunction, (in-jung'kshun) *n.* [*L. injunctio*, from *injungere*, to join into.] Act of enjoining or commanding;—that which is enjoined.

SYN. Order; command; precept; mandate;—urgent advice; exhortation.

Injure, (in'jōōr) *v. t.* [*L. injuriari*, from *injuria*.] To do harm to; to inflict evil or loss on.

SYN. Hurt; wound; abuse; maltreat; damage; wrong; impair; mar; disfigure; deform;—weaken; deteriorate.

Injurious, (in-jōōr-e-us) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *jus*, *juris*, right, law, justice.] Prejudicial to the rights of another;—tending to injure.

SYN. Unjust; iniquitous; wrongful;—hurtful; detrimental; damaging; pernicious; baneful; mischievous;—disadvantageous; ruinous; destructive; detractory; slanderous.

Injury, (in'jōōr-e) *n.* [*L. injuria*, from *injurius*, injurious.] That which injures or brings harm.

SYN. Wrong; injustice;—hurt; damage; mischief; detriment; harm; prejudice.

Injustice, (in-jus'tis) *n.* Want of justice or equity.

Syn Wrong; iniquity; unfairness; unlawfulness;—grievance; foul play
Inking, (in'kling) *n.* [Contracted from *inclining*] Inclination.

Syn Paint wash; desire;—faint whisper, hint, suggestion, intimation, —faint idea, notion; conception.

Inlet, (in'let) *n.* An opening by which an inclosed place may be entered.

Syn Entrance, passage, place of ingress, —small bay, recess, light, cove

Innate, (in'nāt) *a.* [*L. innatus*, from *in* and *natus*, born] Inborn, native

Syn Natural; inherent, indwelling, imminent

Innocence, (in'nō-sens) *n.* State of being innocent

Syn Innocuousness; harmlessness; offensiveness;—purity, sinlessness; blameless-ness, —integrity, rectitude, uprightness, —simplicity, ignorance

Innocent, (in'nō-sent) *a.* [*L. innocens*] Innocuous, harmless, —free from sin

Syn Innocuous, inoffensive; guiltless; spotless; blameless, faultless, guileless; immaculate, unblamable, sinless, pure

Innocuous, (in-nōk'ū-us) *a.* [*L. innocuus*, from *in* and *nocere*, to hurt] Harmless, producing no ill effect

Syn Safe, innoxious, uninjurious, innocent.

Innovation, (in-nō-vā'shun) *n.* Act of making new.

Syn Change; introduction of novelty, alteration.

Innoxious, (in-nōk'ū-us) *a.* Free from mischievous qualities

Syn Harmless, innocent, inoffensive, uninjurious.

Innumerable, (in-nū'mer-a-bl) *a.* Not capable of being numbered for multitude.

Syn Countless; numberless; innumerable

Inoculate, (in-ok'ū-lāt) *v t.* [*L. inoculare*, *in* and *oculare*, to furnish with eyes] To insert, as the bud of a tree or plant in another tree or plant for the purpose of propagation, &c.

Syn Bud;—ingraft;—infect with virus, vaccinate, —imbue with, instill into; indoctrinate with.

Inoffensive, (in-of-fensiv) *a.* [*L. in* and *offendere*, *offensum*, to offend.] Giving no offence or disturbance.

Syn Harmless; not mischievous; unoffending, innocuous, innocent.

Inordinate, (in-ōr'din-āt) *a.* [*L. inordinatus*] Not limited to rules prescribed, or to usual bounds.

Syn Irregular, disorderly; extravagant, immoderate, excessive.

Inquest, (in-kwest) *n.* [*L. inquisitio*, *pp. of inquirere*] Act of inquiring.

Syn Judicial inquiry, investigation; investigation —coroner's jury.

Inquire, (in-kwī'r) *v t.* [*L. in* and *quære*, to seek] To ask a question or questions —*i. t.* To make examination or inquiry

Syn Ask about, question, interrogate, —make investigation; seek after.

Inquiry, (in-kwī'r) *n.* Act of inquiring —search for truth.

Syn Interrogation, interrogatory; question, query, —exploration, study; scrutiny, investigation, research.

Inquisition, (in-kwe-zish'un) *n.* Act of inquiring.

Syn Judicial inquiry, inquest; examination, investigation

Inquisitive, (in-kwī-zh'iv) *a.* Apt to ask questions, given to research

Syn Inquiring, curious, prying; scrutinizing, peering

Inroad, (in-rōd) *n.* [*In* and *road*] A sudden or desultory invasion.

Syn Inruption; incursion; raid; foray, —infringement, encroachment

Insalubrious, (in-sa-lū'bre-us) *a.* [*L. insalubris*, from *in* and *salus*, health, soundness] Prejudicial to health.

Syn Unhealthy, unwholesome.

Insane, (in-sān') *a.* [*L. in* and *sanus*, sound, whole] Unsound in mind.

Syn Crazy, distracted, delirious; demented, frantic, raving, mad, dangled, lunatic

Insanity, (in-san'ē-ty) *n.* The state of being insane

Syn Lunacy, madness; derangement, alienation; aberration, mania; delirium; frenzy; monomania; dementia.

Insatiable, (in-sū'she-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *satiare*, to satiate.] Incapable of being satisfied.

Syn Inordinately greedy; ravenous, voracious; unappeasable; unquenchable.

Inscribe, (in-skrib') *v t.* [*L. in* and *scribere*, to write.] To mark with letters, characters, or words.

SYN. Write, engrave; imprint, impress;—address, dedicate to.

Inscription, (in-skríp-shun) *n.* The act of inscribing,—that which is inscribed

SYN. Title, address;—dedication
Inscrutable, (in-skrút'á-bl) *a.* [F., from *L. in* and *scrutari*, to search] Inequable of being searched into and understood by inquiry or study

SYN. Unsearchable, undiscoverable; hidden, mysterious

Insecure, (in-sé-kúr') *a.* [L. *in* and *securus*] Not secure, not safe

SYN. Unguarded, unprotected, unsafe, exposed, dangerous, hazardous, perilous, uninsured,—uncertain; not confident

Insecurity, (in-sé-kúr'e-te) *n.* Want of security

SYN. Uncertainty,—danger; hazard, peril

Insensate, (in-sens'at) *a.* [F. *insensé*, from *L. in* and *sensus*] Destitute of sense

SYN. Stupid; foolish, unfeeling, stolid; insensible, senseless

Insensibility, (in-sens-e-bil'e-te) *n.* Want of sensibility or the power of feeling or perceiving

SYN. Dullness, numbness, lethargy, torpor, apathy, indifference, stupidity

Insensible, (in-sens'e-bl) *a.* [F., from *L. in* and *sensus*] Not perceived by the senses

SYN. Imperceivable; gradual,—torpid; senseless, unfeeling, hard-hearted; callous, indifferent,—dull, stupid, unsusceptible

Inseparable, (in-sep'ar-a-bl) *a.* [L. *in* and *separabilis*] Not capable of being separated or disjointed

SYN. Indissoluble, indivisible, always united

Insert, (in-se't) *v. t.* To sow or set in.

SYN. Place in, thrust in, introduce among

Insidious, (in-sid'e-us) *a.* [L. *insidiosus*, from *insidiare*, an ambush]

Lying in wait,—watching an opportunity to ensnare or entrap

SYN. Crafty, wily, artful, sly; designing; guileful; treacherous, deceitful, deceptive; designing

Insight, (in'sit) *n.* Sight or view of the interior of any thing

SYN. Inspection; introspection;

thorough knowledge, acute observation; penetration, discernment

Insignificant, (in-sig-nif'icant) *a.* Not significant

SYN. Immaterial, inconsiderable; trifling, unimportant, trivial, mean; contemptible

Insincere, (in-sin'sér') *a.* [L. *in* and *sincerus*] Not being in truth what one appears to be

SYN. Dissembling, hollow, deceptive, disingenuous, dishonest, pretended, false, deceitful, hypocritical; faithless, untruthful

Insincerity, (in-sin'sér'e-te) *n.* Want of sincerity

SYN. Dissimulation, deceitfulness; duplicity, disingenuousness, dishonesty, unfairness

Insinuate, (in-sin'u-it) *v. t.* [L. *insinuate*, *insinuelum*, from *in* and *serere*, the bosom] To introduce gently, to wind in

SYN. Ingratrate; advance artfully; instil, infuse, inculcate,—hint, suggest, intimate, allude to

Insipid, (in-sip'id) *a.* [L. *in*, not, and *sapida*, savory] Destitute of taste,—wanting spirit, life, or animation

SYN. Tasteless, vapid, flat, flavourless, dull, spiritless, unanimated, lifeless, characterless

Insist, (in-sist) *v. t.* [L. *in* and *stare*, to stand] To rest or dwell upon, as a matter of special moment

SYN. Persist in demanding, urge; press

Insure, (in-shúr') *v. t.* [In and *share*] To catch in a snare

SYN. Entrap, decoy, allure; inveigle,—involve, entangle

Insolence, (in'sólens) *n.* Pride or haughtiness manifested in contemptuous and overbearing treatment of others

SYN. Impudence, assumption, contemptuousness, offensiveness, sauciness, pettiness, rudeness

Insolent, (in'sólent) *a.* [L. *in* and *solens*] Proud and haughty

SYN. Overbearing, domineering; arrogant, insulting, abusive,—contemptuous;—audacious, pert, impertinent, rude; saucy; impudent

Insolvable, (in-solv'a-bl) *a.* Not capable of solution

SYN. Insoluble, inexplicable

Insolvent, (in-solv'ent) *a.* [L. *in* and

solvens.] Not solvent; not having sufficient means to pay one's debts.

Syn. Bankrupt.

Inspect, (in-spekt') *v. t.* [*L. inspicere.*] To look at; to view narrowly and critically.

Syn. Examine; investigate; scrutinize; search into; overhaul;—superintend; oversee; overlook; supervise.

Inspection, (in-spek'shun) *n.* Act of inspecting; close or careful survey.

Syn. Examination; investigation; scrutiny;—overight; superintendence.

Inspector, (in-spekt'er) *n.* One who inspects, views, or oversees.

Syn. Examiner; censor; visitor; superintendent; overseer; supervisor.

Inspiration, (in-spe-rā'shun) *n.* Act of drawing air into the lungs;—act of breathing into.

Syn. Inhalation; breathing; breath;—afflatus; supernatural influence; spiritual direction.

Inspire, (in-spir') *v. i.* [*L. in and spirare, to breathe.*] To draw in breath;—*v. t.* To infuse by breathing.

Syn. Inhale; breathe;—breathe into; instill; infuse;—influence supernaturally;—animate; enliven; inspire.

Inspirit, (in-spir-it) *v. t.* To infuse or excite spirit in.

Syn. Enliven, invigorate; exhilarate; animate; cheer; encourage.

Instability, (in-sta-bil'e-te) *n.* [*L. instabilitas, from stare, to stand.*] Want of stability; want of firmness.

Syn. Mutability; unsteadiness; changeableness; inconstancy; fickleness; wavering.

Install, (in-stawl') *v. t.* [*L. installare.*] To set in a seat;—to instate in an office.

Syn. Induct; introduce; inaugurate.

Instalment, (in-stawl'ment) *n.* Act of installing;—a part of a sum of money paid or to be paid.

Syn. Installation;—partial payment.

Instance, (in'stans) *n.* Quality or act of being instant or pressing;—something cited in proof.

Syn. Urgency; solicitation; application; prompting; importunity; entreaty; request; instigation; incitement;—case in point; example; exemplification; illustration;—time; occasion; occurrence.

Instant, (in'stant) *a.* [*L. instans, ppr. of instare, to stand upon.*] Pressing;—impending in respect to time.

Syn. Urgent; importunate; earnest; solicitous;—immediate; quick;—now passing; current.

Instant, (in'stant) *n.* A point in duration; a particular time.

Syn. Moment; second; twinkling; trice; flash;—current month.

Instantaneous, (in-stant-ā'nē-us) *a.* Done in an instant.

Syn. Momentary; quick; immediate.

Instantly, (in'stant-le) *adv.* Without the least delay or interval.

Syn. Directly; immediately; at once; earnestly; diligently; urgently.

Instauration, (in-staw-rā'shun) *n.* Restoration of a thing to its former state after decay.

Syn. Renewal; repair; renovation; reconstruction; reintegration; reconstitution.

Instigate, (in'stē-gāt) *v. t.* [*L. instigare, instigatum.*] To goad or urge forward.

Syn. Stimulate; urge; spur; incite; impel; animate; encourage; actuate; influence; persuade; provoke.

Instigation, (in-ste-gā'shun) *n.* Act of instigating.

Syn. Incitement; urgency; importunity; prompting; influence; solicitation; temptation; impulse.

Instill, (in-stil') *v. t.* [*L. in and stillare, to drop.*] To pour in by drops.

Syn. Infuse; insinuate; introduce; implant; ingraft; inculcate.

Instinct, (in'stingkt) *n.* A natural desire or aversion arising in the mind without forethought or deliberation.

Syn. Natural impulse; intuition; spontaneous prompting.

Instinctive, (in-stingkt'iv) *a.* Prompted by instinct.

Syn. Natural; spontaneous; involuntary.

Institute, (in'stē-tūt) *v. t.* [*L. in and statuere, to set.*] To set up; to establish.

Syn. Appoint; found; originate; settle; fix; enact; ordain; commence; begin.

Institute, (in'stē-tūt) *n.* Any thing instituted; established law.

Syn. Precept; maxim; dogma; tenet;—scientific body; principle;—

literary society;—*pl.*, a book of elements or principles; treatise; commentary.

Institution, (in-stē-t'ahūn) *n.* Act of instituting.

Syn. Establishing; founding;—establishment; foundation; enactment;—investment; investiture;—organized society.

Instruct, (in-strukt') *v. t.* [*L. instruere, instructum.*] To furnish; to make ready;—to inform the mind.

Syn. Inform; indoctrinate; enlighten; teach; educate;—guide; direct;—command; enjoin; order;—advise; acquaint.

Instruction, (in-struk'shun) *n.* Act of instructing.

Syn. Education; teaching; information; direction; indoctrination;—advice; council; mandate; order; command.

Instructor, (in-strukt'gr) *n.* One who instructs.

Syn. Teacher; preceptor; tutor; pedagogue; schoolmaster.

Instrument, (in'strō-ment) *n.* [*L. instrumentum.*] That by which work is performed.

Syn. Tool; utensil; implement;—medium; means; agent;—writing; document; deed; charter; record; muniment.

Instrumentality, (in'strō-ment-al'e-te) *n.* Quality or condition of being instrumental.

Syn. Agency; mediation; intervention; subordinate means.

Insufferable, (in-suffer-a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being suffered.

Syn. Insupportable; unendurable; intolerable; unbearable.

Insufficiency, (in-suf-fish'e-en-se) *n.* Want of sufficiency.

Syn. Deficiency; inadequateness; dearth;—inability; incapacity; incompetency;—lack; defect.

Insufficient, (in-suf-fish'e-ent) *a.* [*L. in, not, and sufficiens, ppr. of sufficere, to suffice.*] Not sufficient to any need, use, or purpose.

Syn. Inadequate; deficient; incommensurate; unequal;—incompetent; unfit; incapable.

Insulate, (in'sū-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. insulare, from insula, island.*] To place in a detached situation.

Syn. Isolate; detach; disconnect; disengage.

Insult, (in'sult) *n.* [*L. insultus, from insilire, to leap upon.*] Act of leaping in or upon; sudden attack either by words or actions.

Syn. Affront; indignity; outrage; abuse; provocation.

Insult, (in'sult') *v. t.* To treat with insolence or contempt by words or actions.

Syn. Abuse; affront; outrage; provoke.

Insuperable, (in-sū'per-a-bl) *a.* [*L. in and superabilis.*] Not capable of being passed over.

Syn. Insurmountable; unconquerable; invincible.

Insupportable, (in-sup-pōrt'a-bl) *a.* [*F., from L. in and portare, to carry.*] Incapable of being borne or endured.

Syn. Insufferable; intolerable; unendurable; unbearable.

Insurance, (in-shōō'ans) *n.* Act of insuring or assuring against loss or damage.

Syn. Assurance; security.

Insurgent, (in-sur'jent) *n.* A person who rises in revolt or opposition to civil authority.

Syn. Rebel; mutineer; rioter; revolver.

Insurmountable, (in-sur-mount'a-bl) *a.* [*F. insurmontable.*] Incapable of being surmounted or overcome.

Syn. Insuperable; impossible.

Insurrection, (in-sur-rek'shun) *n.* [*L. insurrectio.*] A rising against civil or political authority.

Syn. Sedition; revolt; rebellion; riot; mutiny; emeute.

Insusceptible, (in-sus-sep'te-bl) *a.* [*L. in and suscipere, to undergo.*] Not susceptible.

Syn. Incapable of; insusceptive; unimpressible; insensitive.

Intact, (in-takt') *a.* [*L. in, not, and tactus, pp. of tangere, to touch.*] Untouched, especially by any thing that harms, defiles, or the like.

Syn. Uninjured; undefiled; undamaged; unhurt; scathless; left complete.

Intangible, (in-tan'je-bl) *a.* Not perceptible to the touch.

Syn. Impalpable; immaterial; unsubstantial; unreal; shadowy; vague.

Integral, (in'tē-gral) *a.* Having all its parts;—denoting a whole number or quantity.

SYN. Complete; entire; whole; not fractional.

Integrity, (in-teg're-te) *n.* [*L. integritas*.] State of being entire or complete.

SYN. Wholeness; entireness, completeness;—probity; virtue; rectitude; moral soundness; honesty; uprightness, goodness, purity.

Integument, (in-teg'u-ment) *n.* [*L. integumentum*, from *integere*, to cover.] That which naturally invests or covers another thing

SYN. Skin, membrane; covering; envelope.

Intellect, (in'tel-lect) *n.* [*L. intellectus*, from *intelligere*, *intelligere*, to understand.] The faculty of the human soul by which it knows, comprehends, and judges

SYN. Understanding; mind; reason; judgment; sense, brains

Intellectual, (in-tel-lect'u-al) *a.* Belonging to or performed by, as powers or acts of the mind.

SYN. Mental, intelligent; rational, ideal; metaphysical; psychical, psychological.

Intelligence, (in-tel'le-jens) *n.* [*L. intelligentia*.] Understanding; mental power; intellectual gift,—account of things distant or unknown.

SYN. Instruction, advice, notice; information; knowledge; notification, news; tidings, report, rumour.

Intelligible, (in-tel'le-je-bl) *a.* Capable of being understood.

SYN. Comprehensible, perspicuous, plain; clear; obvious; distinct.

Intemperance, (in-tem'per-ans) *n.* Want of moderation or due restraint.

SYN. Immoderation; excess;—excessive drinking; intoxication; inebriation.

Intemperate, (in-tem'per-at) *a.* Indulging to excess any appetite or passion.

SYN. Immoderate; excessive; inordinate; ungovernable; passionate,—drunken; inebriated.

Intend, (in-tend') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *tendere*, to stretch.] To fix the mind upon.

SYN. Contemplate; meditate; contrive; plan; scheme; determine; design; mean; purpose; aim at.

Intense, (in-tens') *a.* [*L. intensus*, stretched, tight.] Strained; kept on the stretch.

SYN. Stretched; drawn close; strict; severe; excessive; extreme; ardent; keen; forcible; energetic; vehement; earnest.

Intensity, (in-tens'e-te) *n.* State of being stretched or strained.

SYN. Intensity, closeness; strictness,—severity, excess; vehemence; extremity; violence; vigour;—strength, energy, force; ardour; earnestness.

Intent, (in-tent') *a.* Having the mind strained on an object.

SYN. Close, fixed, earnest; resolutely bent

Intent, (in-tent') *n.* Act of turning the mind toward an object.

SYN. Intention; meaning; view; shift, object, end, aim.

Intention, (in-ten'shun) *n.* A bending of the mind in a particular direction.

SYN. Purpose; design; aim; end; view, meaning; shift.

Intentional, (in-ten'shun-al) *a.* Done by intention.

SYN. Intended; designed; purposed; contemplated; premeditated; studied.

Inter, (in-ter) *v. t.* [*L. in* and *terra*, the earth.] To deposit and cover in the earth

SYN. Inhume, bury; intomb; inurn.

Intercede, (in-ter-sed') *v. i.* [*L. inter*, between, and *cedere*, to pass.] To act between parties with a view to reconcile those who differ or contend; to make intercession.

SYN. Interpose; mediate; arbitrate;—plead for; advocate.

Intercept, (in-ter-sept') *v. t.* [*L. inter*, between, and *capere*, to take, seize.] To stop on its passage.

SYN. Interrupt; cut off; seize on the way;—obstruct; preclude.

Intercession, (in-ter-sesh'un) *n.* Act of interceding.

SYN. Mediation; interposition; intervention,—advocacy; prayer, solicitation.

Intercessor, (in-ter-ses'er) *n.* One who intercedes.

SYN. Mediator; advocate; pleader.

Interchange, (in-ter-chānj') *v. t.* To put each in the place of the other.

SYN. Exchange; bandy;—reciprocate; give and take;—alternate.

Intercourse, (in-ter-kōrs) *n.* Communi-

cation or converse between individuals, communities, or nations.

SYN. Correspondence; communion; connection; commerce;—familiarity; intimacy; acquaintance.

Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') *v. t.* [L. *inter*, between, and *dicere*, to say, speak.] To forbid by order or charge.

SYN. Prohibit; inhibit; disallow, prevent; debar.

Interdict, (in-ter-dikt') *n.* A decree or order forbidding or prohibiting.

SYN. Prohibition; inhibition, disallowance.

Interest, (in-ter-est) *v. t.* To excite emotion or passion in, in behalf of a person or thing.

SYN. Concern, affect, touch, move,—engage, enlist.

Interest, (in-ter-est) *n.* [L. *interest*, it interests.] Special attention to some object;—regard to personal profit or advantage.

SYN. Concern, sympathy; regard, affection,—advantage, good; benefit, profit,—influence, authority;—selfishness; private interest;—premium for money lent.

Interested, (in-ter-est-ed) *a.* Having a share in;—feeling an interest in.

SYN. Affected; moved, excited,—biased, predisposed; prejudiced, partial;—selfish.

Interfere, (in-ter-fēr') *v. i.* [L. *inter*, between, and *ferre*, to strike.] To enter into or take part in the concerns of others.

SYN. Intermeddle, interpose, intervene;—collide, clash, conflict.

Interference, (in-ter-fēr'us) *n.* Act or state of interfering.

SYN. Interposition, intervention; collision; clashing.

Interior, (in-ter'ē-er) *a.* [L., comparative of *inter*, between, for *internus*, inward.] Being within any limits, inclosure, or substance.

SYN. Inward; internal; inner, inside;—inland.

Interjacent, (in-ter-jā'sent) *a.* [L. *interjacent*, *ppr.* of *interjacere*, to lie between.] Lying or being between.

SYN. Intervening; interposed; intermediate.

Interlace, (in-ter-lās') *v. t.* [F. *entrelacer*.] To unite, as by lacing together.

SYN. Cross, reticulate; intertwine; interweave.

Intermeddle, (in-ter-med'l) *v. t.* To meddle in the affairs of others in which one has no concern.

SYN. Interpose; interfere; take part officiously.

Intermediate, (in-ter-mē'de-āt) *a.* [L. *inter* and *medius*.] Lying or being between two extremes.

SYN. Intervening; interjacent; interposed.

Interment, (in-ter'ment) *n.* Act of depositing a dead body in the earth.

SYN. Burial, sepulture; inhumation.

Interminable, (in-ter'min-a-bl) *a.* Having no limit or end.

SYN. Limitless; illimitable; immeasurable, infinite, unbounded; unlimited; boundless; endless.

Intermingle, (in-ter-ming'gl) *v. t. or i.* To mingle or mix together.

SYN. Intermix, commingle; blend.

Intermission, (in-ter-mish'ion) *n.* [L. *intermissio*.] Cessation for a time, an intervening period of time.

SYN. Remission, suspension; suspense, stopping; interruption;—interval, pause, stop, rest.

Intermit, (in-ter-mit') *v. t.* [L. *inter*, between, and *mittere*, to send.] To give up or forbear for a time;—*v. i.* To cease for a time.

SYN. Interrupt, suspend; discontinue; stop, leave off,—be suspended, be interrupted.

Intermix, (in-ter-miks') *v. t.* To mix together.

SYN. Intermingle; commingle; blend.

Internal, (in-ter'nal) *a.* [L. *internus*.] Inward.

SYN. Interior; inner;—domestic;—intimate, real.

Internece, (in-ter-nē'sin) *a.* [L. *inter*, between, and *nece*, to kill.] Mutually destructive.

SYN. Deadly; fatal; mortal.

Interpellation, (in-ter-pel-lā'shun) *n.* [L. *interpellatio*.] A summons;—a question put in the course of a debate.

SYN. Citation;—interruption; interposition, intercession.

Interpolate, (in-ter-pō-lāt) *v. t.* [L. *inter*, between, and *polire*, to polish.] To insert, as a spurious word or passage in a manuscript or book.

SYN. Foist in; introduce surreptitiously.

Interpose, (in-ter-pōz') *v. t.* [L. *inter*,

between, and *ponere*, to place.] To place between; —v. t. To step in between parties at variance.

SYN. Introduce; insert; intrude; —intervene; interfere; —mediate; arbitrate; intercede.

Interposition, (in-ter-pō-zish'un) n. A being, placing, or coming between.

SYN. Intervention; mediation; —interpellation; intercession.

Interpret, (in-ter'pret) v. t. [L. *interpretari*, from *interpres*, interpreter.] To explain the meaning of.

SYN. Expound; elucidate; unfold; define; make out; decipher; —render; construe; translate.

Interpretation, (in-ter-pret-ā'shun) n. The act of interpreting.

SYN. Explanation; exposition; elucidation; —rendering; construction; translation; version; —meaning; signification; sense.

Interrogate, (in-ter'rō-gāt) v. t. or i. [L. *inter*, between, and *rogare*, to ask.] To examine by asking questions.

SYN. Inquire of; ask; catechise; question.

Interrogation, (in-ter-rō-gā'shun) n. Examination by questions.

SYN. Questioning; —inquiry; question; query; interrogatory.

Interrupt, (in-ter-rup't) v. t. [L. *inter*, between, and *rumpere*, to break.] To break into or between.

SYN. Break; divide; disconnect; separate; —disturb; hinder; —interrupt; suspend; discontinue; leave off.

Interruption, (in-ter-rup'shun) n. Act of interrupting or breaking in upon.

SYN. Intervention; interposition; —intermission; suspension; cessation; pause; —hinderance; obstruction; obstacle; impediment; stop.

Intersperse, (in-ter-spers) v. t. [L. *inter*, between, among, and *spargere*, to scatter.] To scatter or place between here and there.

SYN. Interlard; diversify by mixture.

Interspace, (in-ter'stis) n. [L. *inter*, between, and *sistere*, to stand.] A small or narrow space between two bodies, or between the parts of a body.

SYN. Interval; interspace; chink.

Intertwine, (in-ter-twin) v. t. To unite by twining one with another; —v. i. To be twisted together.

SYN. Interlace; interweave.

Interval, (in-ter-val) n. [L. *inter*, between, and *vallum*, a wall.] A space between things; —space of time between any two points or events.

SYN. Intermediate space; interspace; —intermediate time; season; period; term; spell.

Intervene, (in-ter-vén') v. i. [L. *inter*, between, and *venire*, to come.] To come or be between persons or things.

SYN. Interpose; interrupt; interfere; —happen; occur.

Intervention, (in-ter-ven'shun) n. Act of coming between.

SYN. Interposition; interference; —mediation; agency.

Interview, (in-ter-vü) n. A mutual sight or view; —a meeting for mutual communication.

SYN. Conference; parley.

Interweave, (in-ter-wév') v. t. To weave together.

SYN. Interwine; interlace; —intermix; intermingle.

Intestine, (in-test'in) a. [L. *intestinus*.] Internal.

SYN. Inward; interior; domestic; not foreign.

Intimate, (in-te-mät) a. [L. *intimus*, from *intus*, within.] Innermost.

SYN. Near; close; familiar; friendly; —conversant with.

Intimate, (in-te-mät) n. A familiar friend.

SYN. Associate; companion; helpmate; comrade; crony.

Intimate, (in-te-mät) v. t. [L. *intimare*, *intimatum*, to make known.] To suggest indirectly.

SYN. Hint; allude to; insinuate; —impart; communicate; announce; tell; declare.

Intimation, (in-te-mä'shun) n. A hint of purpose or intention.

SYN. Suggestion; declaration; —notice; information; warning.

Intimidate, (in-tim'id-ät) v. t. [L. *intimidare*, to frighten.] To make timid or fearful; to inspire with fear.

SYN. Diahearten; dispirit; daunt; frighten; terrify; alarm; threaten.

Intolerable, (in-tol'gr-a-bl) a. [F. from L. *in* and *tolerare*, to bear.] Not capable of being borne or endured.

SYN. Insufferable; unbearable; unendurable; insupportable.

Intomb, (in-tóóm') v. t. To deposit in a tomb.

SYN. Bury; inhume; inter.

Intonation, (in-tón-á'hun) n. [*L. in* and *tonare*, to sound.] Act of sounding;—the peculiar tone of a voice or musical instrument.

SYN. Modulation; accentuation; cadence.

Intoxicate, (in-tó-'s'e-kát) v. t. [*G. tozikon* (so. *pl. diakon*), a poison in which arrows were dipped.] To make drunk.

SYN. Inebriate; fuddle; make tipsy; make delirious.

Intoxication, (in-toks-e-ká'hun) n. State of being intoxicated.

SYN. Drunkenness; inebriation; inebriety;—infatuation; excitement; exhilaration.

Intractability, (in-trakt-a-bil'e-te) n. [*L. in* and *tractabilis*.] Quality of being ungovernable.

SYN. Obstinacy; perverseness; in-docility; stubbornness; obduracy.

Intractable, (in-trakt'a-bl) a. Stubborn; refractory.

SYN. Perverse; obstinate; cross; unmanageable, unruly, headstrong; ungovernable.

Intrenchment, (in-trensh'ment) n. A trench dug out for a defence against an enemy.

SYN. Ditch; moat; rampart;—infringement; encroachment.

Intrepid, (in-trep'id) a. [*L. intrepidus*.] Fearless.

SYN. Bold; brave; undaunted;—dauntless; doughty; daring.

Intrepidity, (in-tre-pid'e-te) n. Fearless bravery.

SYN. Courage; heroism; fortitude, gallantry; valour.

Intricacy, (in'tre-ká-se) n. State of being intricate or entangled.

SYN. Perplexity; complication; complexity; involution; entanglement; obscurity; difficulty.

Intricate, (in'tre-kát) a. [*L. intricare*, from *in* and *tricare*, to make hinderances.] Entangled.

SYN. Involved; perplexed; complicated; obscure, difficult.

Intrigue, (in-trég') n. [*F.*] A complicated plot or scheme intended to effect some purpose by secret artifices.

SYN. Cabal; plot; conspiracy; machination; artifice;—wile; finesse; ruse; manoeuvre;—illicit love; amour.

Intrigue, (in-trég') v. t. [*F. intriquer*.] To form an intrigue.

SYN. Scheme; cabal; plot; manoeuvre;—carry on illicit love.

Intrinsic, (in-trin'sik) a. [*L. intra*, within, and *secus*, side.] Inward.

SYN. Internal; inherent; inward; inborn; native; natural;—true; genuine; real; essential.

Introduce, (in-tró-dús') v. t. [*L. intro*, within, and *ducere*, to lead.] To lead or bring in.

SYN. Conduct; usher in; bring acquainted; present;—import; produce;—begin; commence.

Introduction, (in-tró-duk'shun) n. Act of introducing.

SYN. Ushering in;—presentation;—preface; proem, prelude, prologue; preamble.

Introductory, (in-tró-duk'tor-e) a. Serving to introduce.

SYN. Previous; prefatory; preliminary; initiative; precursory; proemial.

Intrude, (in-troód') v. t. or i. [*L. in* and *trudere*, to thrust.] To thrust in or cause to enter.

SYN. Obtrude; force into; infringe; intrench; encroach; interfere; enter uninvited.

Intrust, (in-trust') v. t. To deliver in trust, to confide to the care of.

SYN. Commit to; consign; deliver to.

Intuition, (in-tú-ish'un) n. [*L. intueri*, *intulus*, to look on.] Act of looking into.

SYN. Insight; immediate perception; penetration;—instinct, —no-tion; idea, conception.

Intuitive, (in-tú'it-iv) a. Seeing clearly; having an immediate knowledge or perception of.

SYN. Knowing directly; perceived at once, immediate, full; distinct; certain.

Inundate, (in-un'dát) v. t. [*L. in* and *undare*, to rise in waves.] To overflow.

SYN. Deluge; flood; drown; overwhelm; submerge.

Inundation, (in-un-dá'shun) n. Flood;—overflowing or superfluous abundance.

SYN. Deluge; rush;—overflow; cataclysm.

Inure, (in-úr') v. t. [*Prefix in* and *ure*, to use.] To apply or expose in use or practice till use gives little or no pain or inconvenience.

SYN. Habituate; accustom; train; familiarize.

Inutility, (in-ū-tīl'e-te) *n.* Uselessness.

SYN. Unprofitableness; fruitlessness.

Inva, (in-vād') *v. t.* [*L. invadere*, from *in* and *vadere*, to go.] To enter with hostile intentions.

SYN. Attack; assault; assault;—infringe, violate; encroach.

Invalid, (in-val'id) *a.* [*L. in* and *validus*] Of no force or cogency;—in ill health.

SYN. Weak; worthless;—void; null;—sick; feeble; infirm.

Invalidate, (in-val'id-āt) *v. t.* To lessen the strength of.

SYN. Weaken; nullify; make void, overthrow.

Invaluable, (in-val'ū-a-bl) *a.* [*Prefix in* and *valuable*] Incapable of being valued.

SYN. Inestimable; priceless; very costly; very precious.

Invariable, (in-vā're-a-bl) *a.* [*F.*, from *L. in* and *varius*, changeable.] Constant.

SYN. Immutable; unalterable; unchangeable; always uniform.

Invasion, (in-vā'zhun) *n.* Act of encroaching upon the possessions or rights of another.

SYN. Attack, assault; aggression; incursion; irruption; inroad, raid, foray;—infringement; encroachment, violation.

Invective, (in-vekt'iv) *n.* A severe or violent utterance of censure or reproach.

SYN. Abuse; railing; obloquy; vituperation;—philippic, sarcasm; satire.

Inveigh, (in-vū') *v. i.* [*L. in* and *vehere*, to carry.] To exclaim or rail against.

SYN. Denounce; reprobate; censure; reproach; declaim against.

Inveigle, (in-vū'gl) *v. t.* [*Norm. F. enveigler*, to inveigle.] To persuade to something evil by deceptive arts or flattery.

SYN. Entice; seduce; allure; ensnare; entrap; mislead; wheedle.

Invent, (in-vent') *v. t.* [*L. invenire*, to find.] To discover, commonly by study or inquiry.

SYN. Find out; contrive; design; devise; fabricate; originate; forge.

Invention, (in-ven'ahun) *n.* Act of finding out or producing something new.

SYN. Contrivance; fabrication; device; plan; design;—discovery;—deceit; fiction; forgery.

Inventive, (in-vent'iv) *a.* Able to invent; quick at contrivance.

SYN. Skilful; creative; ingenious; fertile in expedients.

Inventory, (in'ven-tor-e) *n.* [*L. inventarium*] A list of the property of which a person or estate is found to be possessed.

SYN. Register; roll; catalogue; schedula.

Invert, (in-vert') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn over; to put upside down; to place in a contrary order.

SYN. Reverse; upset; subvert; overturn; upset.

Invest, (in-vest') *v. t.* [*L. in* and *vestire*, to clothe.] To put garments on;—to clothe, as with office or authority,—*v. i.* To make an investment.

SYN. Dress; array; robe; drape;—endow;—adorn;—grace; bedeck;—inclose; surround, besiege, blockade.

Investigate, (in-vest'ig-āt) *v. t.* [*L. in* and *vestigare*, to track.] To follow up, to pursue, to search into.

SYN. Inquire into; examine; scrutinize; test, criticize;—explore.

Investigation, (in-vest'ig-āshun) *n.* Act of investigating.

SYN. Research; study; inquiry; examination.

Investment, (in-vest'ment) *n.* Action of investing.

SYN. Vestment; garment; clothing;—besieging; surrounding; blockading;—money laid out.

Inveterate, (in-vet'er-āt) *a.* [*L. inveterare*, to render old.] Firmly established by long continuance.

SYN. Obsolete; deep-rooted; confirmed; ingrained; habitual.

Invidious, (in-vid'us) *a.* [*L. invidiosus*, from *invidere*, envy.] Envious;—likely to provoke envy.

SYN. Offensive; hateful; odious.

Invigorate, (in-vig'or-āt) *v. t.* [*L. in* and *vigor*, force, strength.] To give vigour to.

SYN. Strengthen; brace; harden; nerve; animate.

Invincible, (in-vin'se-bl) *a.* [*F.*, from *L. in* and *vincere*, to conquer.] Incapable of being conquered or overcome.

SYN. Unconquerable; indomitable; impregnable;—insuperable; insurmountable.

Invioable, (in-vi'ô-la-bl) *a.* Not to be profaned;—not to be broken.

SYN. Sacred; holy;—obligatory; unalterable.

Invioate, (in-vi'ô-lât) *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *violatus*, *pp.* of *violare*, to violate.] Unhurt, unbroken.

SYN. Uninjured, unprofaned; unpolluted; virgin; intact, undefiled.

Invisible, (in-viz'e-bl) *a.* [*F.* from *L. in* and *visere*, *videre*, to see.] Incapable of being seen.

SYN. Imperceptible, unperceivable; indiscernible, unseen.

Invitation, (in-vo-tâ'shun) *n.* Act of inviting.

SYN. Asking; solicitation; bidding; call; summons.

Invite, (in-vit') *v. t.* [*L. invitare*] To ask; to request, especially, to ask to an entertainment or to visit.

SYN. Solicit; bid; call; summon;—attract; entice, allure.

Invocation, (in-vo-kâ'shun) *n.* Act of addressing in prayer.

SYN. Supplication; entreaty, petition; orison.

Invoke, (in-vôk') *v. t.* [*L. invocare*.] To call for earnestly or solemnly.

SYN. Implore; supplicate; beseech; conjure; appeal to; adjure.

Involuntary, (in-vo-lun-târ-e) *a.* [*L. in* and *voluntas*, will.] Unwilling; not proceeding from choice.

SYN. Done unwillingly; compulsory; reluctant;—instinctive, automatic; spontaneous; off-hand.

Involve, (in-volv') *v. t.* [*L. involvere*, to roll about, wrap up.] To cover with any surrounding medium, as dust, mist, darkness, &c.

SYN. Envelop; onwrap,—include; imply; comprise; embrace;—entangle; implicate,—complicate, make difficult;—connect; unite; mingle; blend;—twine; interlace; interweave.

Inward, (in'wêrd) *a.* [*A.-S. inweard*.] Internal.

SYN. Interior; inner.

Inwrap, (in-râp') *v. t.* To cover by wrapping.

SYN. Infold; envelop; encase; cover.

Iota, (i-ô'ta) *n.* [*G. iôta*, the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet, and

corresponding to the English *i*.] A very small quantity or degree.

SYN. Tittle; jot; bit; particle; grain; atom; scrap; whit.

Irasible, (i-râs'e-bl) *a.* [*L. irasci*, to be angry.] Susceptible of anger; easily provoked.

SYN. Irritable; hasty; hot; passionate; choleric.

Irate, (i-rât) *a.* [*L. iratus*, angry.] Angry.

SYN. Incensed; enraged; inflamed; irritated;—rathful; exasperated.

Ire, (ir) *n.* [*L. ira*.] Anger; wrath.

SYN. Rage; choler; indignation; passion; exasperation.

Irksome, (îrk'sum) *a.* Wearisome; giving uneasiness.

SYN. Tiresome, tedious;—troublesome, burdensome; annoying.

Irradiate, (ir-râ'de-ât) *v. t.* [*L. in* and *radius*, beam, ray.] To cast a bright light upon.

SYN. Brighten; shine upon; illuminate; enlighten.

Irrational, (ir-râsh'un-al) *a.* [*L. in* and *rationalis*, from *ratio*, reason.] Not rational, void of understanding;—contrary to reason.

SYN. Brutish; brute;—foolish; preposterous; unreasonable; silly; unwise; injudicious; absurd.

Irreconcilable, (ir-rek-on-sil'a-bl) *a.* Incapable of being reconciled.

SYN. Implacable, unappeasable;—inconsistent; incompatible; incongruous.

Irrecoverable, (ir-rô-kuv'er-a-bl) *a.* Not capable of being recovered or remedied.

SYN. Irreparable; irretrievable; irremediable, incurable.

Irrefragable, (ir-ruf-ra-ga-bl) *a.* [*L. in* and *refragari*, from *frangere*, to break.] Incapable of being refuted.

SYN. Irresistibly cogent; incontrovertible; indisputable; incontestable; indubitable; irrefutable.

Irregular, (ir-rôg'ü-ler) *a.* [*L. in* and *regula*, rule, order.] Not regular; not according to common form or rules.

SYN. Erratic; devious; eccentric; anomalous; abnormal; unsymmetrical;—immethodical; uncertain; unpunctual; capricious; desultory; variable;—disorderly; wild; immoderate; intemperate; inordinate.

Irregular, (ir-reg-ŭ-lār'e-te) *n.* State of being irregular.

SYN. Aberration; abnormality; anomaly;—uncertainty; capriciousness; variability; fitfulness; unsteadiness;—propriety; indecorum; laxity; vice.

Irrelevant, (ir-re'lē-vant) *a.* Not relevant.

SYN. Inapplicable; inappropriate; impertinent.

Irreligious, (ir-rē-līj'us) *a.* Destitute of religion.

SYN. Impious; ungodly; profane; wicked.

Irremediable, (ir-rē-mē'de-a-bl) *a.* Not to be remedied.

SYN. Incurable; irretrievable; irremediable; remediless.

Irreparable, (ir-rep'ar-a-bl) *a.* That can not be repaired or recovered.

SYN. Incurable; irretrievable; irremediable; irremediable.

Irresolute, (ir-rez'ō-lūt) *a.* Infirm or inconstant in purpose.

SYN. Vacillating; undecided; undetermined; unsettled; unstable; unsteady.

Irreversible, (ir-rē-vers'e-bl) *a.* Incapable of being reversed.

SYN. Irrevocable; irrepealable; unchangeable; immutable.

Irrigate, (ir-re-gāt) *v. t.* [*L. in and rigare*, to water.] To water, as land, by causing a stream to flow upon and over it.

SYN. Wet; moisten; flood.

Irritable, (ir-rit-a-bl) *a.* Capable of being easily irritated.

SYN. Irrascible; excitable; hot; passionate; fretful; testy; choleric; sple-netic; fiery.

Ir.

Irritate, (ir-rit-āt) *v. t.* [*L. irritare*, from *in* and *ira*, wrath.] To excite heat and redness in, as the skin;—to excite anger in.

SYN. Inflame;—provoke; exasperate; enrage; anger; fret; offend; annoy; vex.

Irritation, (ir-rit-a'shun) *n.* Act of irritating; excitement of passion.

SYN. Provocation; exasperation; anger; resentment; indignation; choler;—inflammation.

Irruption, (ir-rup'shun) *n.* [*L. irruptio*, from *irrumperē*, to break in.] A violent rushing into a place.

SYN. Breaking in; bursting in;—incursion; invasion; inburst; inroad.

Isolate, (is'ō-lāt) *v. t.* [*It. isolare*.] To place in a detached situation by itself.

SYN. Insulate; separate; segregate; detach; disconnect; dissociate.

Issue, (ish'ōo) *n.* [*F. issir, eissir*, to go out.] Act of passing or flowing out;—act of sending out.

SYN. Egress; exit; outlet;—sending out; delivery; publication;—event; consequence; end; result;—progeny; offspring.

Issue, (ish'ōo) *v. i.* To pass or flow out;—*v. t.* To send out.

SYN. Emanate; proceed; arise; spring; originate;—follow; ensue;—end; terminate; result;—put forth; send out; deliver; distribute; circulate.

Itinerant, (i-tin'er-ant) *a.* [*L. itinerans*, from *iter*, *itineris*.] Passing or travelling about a country.

SYN. Wandering; roving; roaming; nomadic; vagrant.

J.

JABBER, (jab'er) *v. i.* To talk rapidly or indistinctly;—*v. t.* To blurt out incoherently.

SYN. Chatter; prate; babble; gabble.

Jade, (jād) *n.* [*Provincial Eng. yaud*.] A mean or poor horse;—a mean woman.

SYN. Hack;—hussy; wench; quean; slut; slattern.

Jade, (jād) *v. t.* To reduce to the condition of a jade; to tire out.

SYN. Fatigue; weary; knock up; lag; exhaust.

Jagged, (jag'ed) *a.* Having notches or teeth.

SYN. Notched; serrated; indented;—uneven; broken; rough.

Jar, (jār) *v. i.* [*Ger. kerran*, to chatter.] To give forth a short rattle or tremulous sound; to vibrate harshly or discordantly;—*v. t.* To cause to tremble.

SYN. Clash; interfere; contend;

jangle; wrangle; quarrel; oppose; disagree;—shake; agitate; jolt.

Jar, (jár) *n.* A rattling vibration of sound;—clash of interest or opinions.

SYN. Harsh noise; collision; agitation; shake; jolt;—discord; disagreement; variance.

Jaundiced, (ján'dist) *a.* Affected with the jaundice;—seeing with discoloured organs.

SYN. Bilious;—prejudiced, biased, prepossessed.

Jaunt, (jánt) *n.* A short journey for pleasure.

SYN. Excursion; ramble; trip; tour.

Jaunty, (ján'te) *a.* Characterized by an affected or fantastical manner.

SYN. Airy; showy; finical; gay; gairish.

Jealous, (jel'us) *a.* [F. *jalous*] Apprehensive of rivalry;—uneasy under the fear that another may or has engaged the affections of one we love.

SYN. Suspicious, apprehensive; anxious; solicitous;—emulous, rival, envious.

Jeer, (jēr) *v. i.* [Ger. *scherz*, sport, jest.] To make a mock of some thing or person.

SYN. Sneer; scoff; deride; flout; gibe, mock; rally; banter.

Jeopard, (jep'ard) *v. t.* To put in danger, to expose to loss or injury.

SYN. Hazard, risk, peril; endanger.

Jeopardy, (jep-árd'e) *n.* Exposure to death, loss, or injury.

SYN. Danger, peril; hazard; risk.

Jerk, (jerk) *v. t.* [O. Eng. *girk*] To throw with a quick and suddenly arrested motion.

SYN. Pull suddenly; twitch, thrust; throw;—beat, drub.

Jest, (jest) *n.* [O. Eng. *jest* and *gest*, deed, action, story, tale.] Something done or said in order to amuse.

SYN. Joke; witticism; quip; jeu d'esprit;—fun; sport.

Jest, (jest) *v. t.* To make merriment by words or actions.

SYN. Sport; joke.

Jester, (jest'er) *n.* One given to jesting, sportive talk, and merry pranks.

SYN. Joker; wag; humourist;—

buffoon; fool; clown; mountebank merry-andrew.

Jewel, (jóo'el) *n.* [O. Eng. *juelle* *jowele*.] An ornament of dress, in which the precious stones form the principal part.

SYN. Gem; precious stone;—brilliant.

Jilt, (jilt) *n.* A woman who capriciously deceives and disappoints her lover.

SYN. Coquette, flirt.

Jingle, (jín'gl) *v. t. or i.* To sound with a fine sharp rattle.

SYN. Clink, tinkle; tingle.

Jocose, (jó-kōs') *a.* [L. *jocosus*, from *jocus*, joke.] Given to jokes and jestings.

SYN. Jocular; facetious; witty; merry, pleasant; waggyish; sportive.

Jog, (jog) *n.* A slight shake; a shake intended to give notice or awaken attention.

SYN. Push;—notch; dent; indentation.

Join, (join) *v. t.* [F. *joindre*.] To bring together.—*v. i.* To be contiguous or in contact.

SYN. Add, annex; attach; append;—connect, couple; combine, conjoin; unite; link, cement.—grow to; adhere.—associate; confederate, league.

Joint, (joint) *n.* The place or part in which two things are joined.

SYN. Junction, union;—seam; commasure;—articulation; knot; internode.

Joint, (joint) *a.* Joined; held in common.

SYN. United, combined, concerted.

Joke, (jók) *n.* [L. *jocus*.] Something said for the sake of exciting a laugh.

SYN. Jest, quip, quirk; a witticism; sally, jeu d'esprit, fun, sport.

Jolly, (jó'le) *a.* [F. *joli*, *jolif*, joyful, merry.] Full of life and mirth;—expressing mirth or inspiring it.

SYN. Jovial, joyous, gay; gladsome; mirthful; merry, sportive; funny;—handsome, plump, stout; lusty.

Jostle, (jós'l) *v. t.* [F. *jouster*, *jouter*, from *jouste*, a tilt.] To run or strike against.

SYN. Joggle; hustle; push, thrust; jog, jolt.

Jot, (jot) *n.* [G. *iōta*, the name of the letter *i*.] The least quantity assignable.

Syn. Whit, grain; tittle; scrap; mite; particle; atom; bit; morsel; fraction.

Journal, (jūr'nal) *n.* [F., from *L. diurnus*, belonging to the day.] An account of daily transactions and events.

Syn. Diary; daily register;—daily paper; newspaper; periodical.

Journey, (jūr'ne) *n.* [F. *journée*, a day.] Travel from one place to another; passage; voyage.

Syn. Tour; excursion; trip; expedition; pilgrimage.

Joust, (jōst) *n.* [F. *jouste*, *route*.] A mock encounter on horseback.

Syn. Tilt, tournament.

Jovial, (jō've-al) *a.* [*L. Jovialis*] Under the influence of Jupiter; joyful.

Syn. Gay; merry; airy; joyous; jolly; convivial.

Joy, (joy) *n.* [F. *joie*, *L. gaudium*, joy.] The emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good.

Syn. Pleasure; delight; gladness; happiness; felicity; transport; ecstasy; rapture; bliss;—merriment; hilarity; gaiety; festivity.

Joyful, (joy'fōl) *a.* Full of joy.

Syn. Very glad; gay; exulting; joyous; merry; happy.

Joyous, (joy'us) *a.* Full of joy.

Syn. Merry; lively; blithe; gleeful; gay; mirthful; sportive; festive; happy; blissful; charming; delightful.

Jubilant, (jōó'be-lant) *a.* [*L. jubilans*, *ppr.* of *jubilare*, to shout.] Uttering songs of triumph.

Syn. Rejoicing; shouting with joy; triumphing; exulting.

Judge, (juj) *n.* [*L. iudex*, from *iudicare*.] A civil officer invested with authority to hear and determine causes civil or criminal.

Syn. Magistrate; justice;—arbitrator; umpire, referee,—critic; co-jnoisseur.

Judge, (juj) *v. t.* [*L. iudicare*, from *ius*, law or right.] To hear and determine, as in causes on trial;—*v. t.* To try, as an accused person.

Syn. Decide; conclude; form an opinion;—sit in judgment;—doom; sentence;—consider; regard; esteem; reckon; account; believe; hold; suppose;—estimate; appreciate; rate.

Judgment, (juj'ment) *n.* Act or process

by which the mind forms an opinion or comes to a decision.

Syn. Discernment; discrimination; understanding; intelligence; penetration; shrewdness; sagacity; wisdom; sense;—determination; decision; conclusion; opinion; notion; estimate;—sentence; award, decree; verdict; doom.

Judgment-seat, (juj'ment-sēt) *n.* The seat on which judges sit in court.

Syn. Court; tribunal;—bar; bench.

Judicious, (jōó-dish'e-us) *a.* According to sound judgment.

Syn. Prudent; rational; wise; skillful; discerning; sagacious; sensible; prudent, discreet, well-judged; well-advised.

Juice, (jōós) *n.* [F. & *L. jus*, broth, gravy.] The watery part of vegetables, especially of fruits.

Syn. Sap, fluid.

Jumble, (jum'bl) *v. t.* [F. *combler*, to heap up.] To mix in a confused mass.

Syn. Throw together; confound; confuse; disorder.

Jump, (jump) *v. t.* [Ger. *gumpen*, *jumpen*.] To lift the feet wholly from the ground and alight again upon them.—*v. t.* To pass over eagerly or hastily.

Syn. Skip; spring; bound; leap; hop; vault, caper.

Junction, (jungk'shun) *n.* [*L. junctio*, from *ungere*, to join.] Act of joining or state of being joined.

Syn. Union; combination; coalition; joining; connection; linking; coupling;—junction; place of meeting, point of union.

Juncture, (jungk'tūr) *n.* [*L. junctura*, from *ungere*, to join.] The line or point at which two bodies are joined.

Syn. Joint; junction;—conjunction; crisis; emergency.

Junior, (jōó'ne-er) *n.* A young person,—the younger of two.

Syn. Minor; one under age.

Jurist, (joo'rist) *n.* [F. *juriste*, from *L. jus*, *juris*, law.] One versed in the law.

Syn. Lawyer; civilian; jurisconsult; counsellor.

Just, (just) *a.* [*L. justus*, from *ius*, right, law.] Lawful; right;—true; correct;—honest; upright.

Syn. Equitable; rightful; legal;—exact; accurate; proper; regular; complete; due; suitable; deserved; merited; condign;—righteous; good; virtuous; blameless; pure; conscientious; honourable; impartial.

Justice, (jus'tis) *n.* [L. *justitia*, from *justus*, just.] Quality of being just; the rendering to every one his due.

Syn. Equity; law; rectitude; honesty; impartiality; fairness; right; reasonableness; justness;—judge; magistrate.

Justifiable, (jus'te-fi-a-bl) *a.* Capable of being proved to be just.

Syn. Defensible; vindicable; warrantable; excusable.

Justification, (jus-te-fe-kū'shun) *n.* Act of justifying.

Syn. Vindication; defence, absolution; exoneration; exculpation;—remission of sin.

Justify, (jus'te-fi) *v. t.* [L. *justus* just, and *facere*, to make.] To prove or show to be just, or conformable to law, right, justice, propriety or duty.

Syn. Vindicate; defend; maintain warrant; exonerate; exculpate; excuse;—free from sin; acquit; absolve; pronounce just.

Justness, (jus't nes) *n.* Quality of being just.

Syn. Justice; equity; equitable; right; fairness; exactness; accuracy; propriety, reasonableness.

Juvenile, (joo've-nil) *a.* [L. *juvenilis*, from *juvenis*, young.] Pertaining or suited to youth.

Syn. Young, youthful; childish.

Juxtaposition, (juks-ta-pō-zish'un) *n.* A placing or being placed in nearness.

Syn. Contiguity; proximity; close contact.

K.

KEEN, (kēn) *a.* [A.-S. *cēne*, Ger. *kühn*.] Having a fine, cutting edge.

Syn. Sharp; acute, — piercing; penetrating;—angry; ardent; vehement; zealous, —severe; bitter; acrimonious; poignant; caustic;—quick; discerning; shrewd.

Keeness, (kēn'nes) *n.* Quality of being keen.

Syn. Eagerness; vehemence; sharpness; asperity; acuteness.

Keep, (kēp) *v. t.* [A.-S. *cepan*.] To hold in possession;—to have in custody;—to hold in safety;—*v. i.* To remain in any position or state.

Syn. Retain; detain;—preserve; maintain; continue;—reserve; withhold; restrain;—guard, protect;—fulfil; observe; obey, —celebrate; solemnize; commemorate; honour;—sustain; support; feed; tend, —continue; remain; last; endure, —dwell; abide; stay.

Keep, (kēp) *n.* That which keeps.

Syn. Care; guardianship, custody; confinement;—stronghold; castle; donjon;—maintenance; board; food; fodder.

Keeper, (kēp'gr) *n.* One who keeps or has possession of any thing.

Syn. Defender; preserver; guardian; tutor; jailor; governor; custodian.

Keeping, (kēp'ing) *n.* A holding.

Syn. Care; charge; guardianship; custody, —maintenance; support;—conformity; congruity; consistency; harmony.

Key, (kē) *n.* [A.-S. *cæg*, *cäge*.] An instrument which serves to shut or open a lock.

Syn. Guide; explanation; solution;—translation, —tonic; key-note.

Kick, (kik) *v. t.* or *i.* [W. *ciciaw*, from *ci*, foot.] To strike, thrust, or hit violently with the foot.

Syn. Calcitate, spurn;—rebel; resist;—recoil.

Kidnap, (kid'nap) *v. t.* [Eng. *kid*, child, and *nap*, to seize.] To carry away or secrete, as a human being.

Syn. Abduct; steal away; run away with.

Kill, (kil) *v. t.* [O. Eng. *quellen*, A.-S. *cvelian*, to torment.] To deprive of life in any manner or by any means.

Syn. Murder; assassinate; butcher; destroy; slay; slaughter;—quell; calm; still.

Kin, (kin) *n.* [A.-S. *cyn*, G. *genos*, birth.] Relationship.

Syn. Consanguinity; affinity;—kindred; relative; relation; kinsfolk; connection.

Kind, (kind) *n.* [A.-S. *cynd*.] Race.

Syn. Genus; family; breed; species; set; class;—sort; nature; quality; character; manner; style.

Kind, (kind) *a.* [A.-S. *cynde*, *greynde*, natural.] Having feelings befitting a common nature; especially, showing tenderness or goodness.

Syn. Obliging; congenial; sympathetic; benign; bounteous; benevolent; beneficent; gracious; propitious, generous, indulgent; tender, humane; compassionate; good; lenient; clement; mild; gentle, bland, friendly; amicable; affectionate, loving.

Kindle, (kin'dl) *v. t.* [L. *accendere*.]

To set on fire,—*v. i.* To take fire.

Syn. Light, ignite, inflame; provoke; rouse; excite; stimulate, fire, enrage; exasperate,—be excited, grow warm.

Kindliness, (kind'le-nes) *n.* Quality of being kindly.

Syn. Benignity; benevolence; gentleness; affection; amiability; compassion; sympathy.

Kindly, (kind'le) *a.* Belonging to the kind or species;—disposed to do good.

Syn. Sympathetic; congenial; natural; kindred;—benevolent; gracious; favourable; mild; gentle.

Kindness, (kind'nes) *n.* [From *kind*, adjective.] Quality of being kind,—any good or kindly act.

Syn. Grace; compassion; humanity; indulgence; clemency; mildness; gentleness; goodness; generosity, affection; tenderness; amiability; fellow-feeling; good will; benevolence; hospitality.

Kindred, (kin'dred) *n.* [O. Eng. *kyn-rede*, A.-S. *cynn*, offspring.] Relation by birth;—relation by marriage.

Syn. Consanguinity; affinity;—relations; relatives, kinsfolk, kinsmen.

King, (king) *n.* [A.-S. *cyng*.] A sovereign.

Syn. Monarch; supreme ruler; chief; head.

Kingdom, (king'dum) *n.* [Eng. *king*, and termination *dom*.] Quality and attributes of a king;—the country subject to a king.

Syn. Sovereignty; supremacy; rule; monarchy;—reign; dynasty;—realm; empire; state; nation;—region; territory; domain;—division; department.

Kingly, (king'le) *a.* Directed or administered by a king; belonging to or becoming a king.

Syn. Regal, royal; monarchical; sovereign; imperial;—noble; splendid; august; majestic; magnificent.

Kinsfolk, (kinz'fok) *n.* Persons of the same family.

Syn. Relations; kindred; relatives; kinsmen.

Kinsman, (kinz'man) *n.* A man of the same race or family.

Syn. Relative; relation.

Kirtle, (kertl) *n.* [A.-S. *cyrtel*.] An upper garment.

Syn. Short jacket; mantle; cloak;—petticoat.

Kit, (kit) *n.* [D. *kit*, a large bottle.] A vessel of various kinds and uses.

Syn. Kid, tub, pail,—knapsack;—outfit, equipment.

Knab, (nab) *v. t.* [D. & Ger. *knappen*.] To seize with the teeth.

Syn. Bite; nibble,—catch; seize; apprehend.

Knack, (nak) *n.* [Ger. *knacken*, to break.] A petty contrivance;—habitual facility of performance.

Syn. Toy; plaything; gimcrack; bauble;—trick; feat;—dexterity; adroitness.

Knave, (nāv) *n.* [A.-S. *cnapa*, or *cnafa*, a young man, a servant, a rogue.] A dishonest person.

Syn. A rascal, villain; cheat; deceitful fellow;—playing-card; Jack.

Knavery, (nāv'er-e) *n.* Dishonesty; mischievous tricks or practices.

Syn. Petty villainy; fraud; dishonesty, trickery; roguery; rascality.

Knavish, (nāv'ish) *a.* Like a knave.

Syn. Fraudulent; dishonest; villainous; tricky; mischievous; roguish; vaguish.

Knit, (nit) *v. t.* [A.-S. *cnyttan*, Icel. *knyta*.] To form into a knot or into knots.

Syn. Tie; fasten;—interloop; reticulate; intertwine; interweave;—join; connect;—draw together; contract.

Knob, (nob) *n.* [D. *knob*.] A hard protuberance.

Syn. Bunch; boss; hunch; stud.

Knock, (nok) *v. i.* [A.-S. *cnucian*, W. *cnociaw*.] To beat with something hard or heavy.

Syn. Rap; clap; strike; smite; hit; thump; slap.

Knot, (not) *n.* [A.-S. *cnot*, *cnotta*.] A complication of threads, cords, or ropes, formed by tying, &c.

Syn. Tie; bond; connection;—entanglement; complication; difficulty;—joint; node; knag;—tuft; bunch;—cluster; collection; band; group; set; gang; crew;—epaulet;—pad; porter's knot;—nautical mile.

Knot, (not) *v. t.* To form a knot,—to unite closely.

Syn. Entangle, complicate;—knit; tie; weave.

Knotty, (not'e) *a.* Having many knots.

Syn. Knotted; gnarled; knaggy;—hard; rugged; difficult, intricate.

Know, (nō) *v. t.* [A.-S. *cnāwan*.] To be aware of as true or actual; to perceive clearly;—*v. u.* To have knowledge.

Syn. Learn; ascertain; apprehend; understand; comprehend;—discern; recognize; distinguish; discriminate;—be assured of; feel certain.

Knowing, (nō'ing) *a.* Well informed intelligent.

Syn. Learned; instructed; skilful; competent; qualified;—shrewd; cunning; astute; discerning; acute; sagacious; penetrating.

Knowledge, (nol'e) *n.* [Eng. *knos* and the termination *ledge*.] Act of knowing; familiarity acquired by experience.

Syn. Apprehension; comprehension; cognition; understanding; mental enlightenment; learning; instruction; erudition; science;—acquaintance, cognizance, notice, information.

Knuckle, (nuk'l) *v. i.* To submit in contest to an antagonist.

Syn. Yield; surrender; succumb; give in, submit.

Knurly, (nur'le) *a.* Full of knots.

Syn. Knotty; gnarled; knaggy.

L.

LABORIOUS, (la-bō're-us) *a.* Requiring or employing labour, perseverance, &c.

Syn. Toilsome; tiresome; arduous, onerous; fatiguing; difficult,—diligent; industrious, assiduous; indefatigable.

Labour, (la'ber) *n.* [L.] Physical toil or bodily exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome, or unavoidable.

Syn. Drudgery; toil; effort; industry; pains; exertion; painstaking,—work; task; undertaking;—travail; parturition; childbirth.

Labour, (la'ber) *v. t.* To exert muscular strength, or one's powers of mind, in any thing.

Syn. Work; toil, take pains; strive; endeavour; drudge;—be afflicted; suffer;—travail; be in labour;—pitch; roll heavily.

Labyrinth, (lab'o-rinth) *n.* [G. *laburinthos*, L. *labyrinthus*.] An edifice or place full of intricacies or formed with winding passages.

Syn. Maze; windings;—entanglement; intricacy; perplexity.

Labyrinthian, (lab-o-rinth'e-an) *a.* Winding; labyrinthine.

Syn. Intricate; mazy; confused.

Lace, (lās) *v. t.* To fasten with a lace or string.

Syn. Tie, attach,—deck with lace; fudge,—beat; lash.

Lacerate, (las'er-āt) *v. t.* [L. *lacerare*.] To tear.

Syn. Rend; sever; mangle;—wound; afflict.

Lack, (lak) *v. t.* or *i.* [Sw. *lacks*, to fail.] To be destitute of; to be in need of.

Syn. Want; be deficient; be poor in,—be wanting; fail.

Lackey, (lak'e) *n.* [F. *lacquais*.] An attending servant.

Syn. A footman; errand-boy; footboy;—hanger on.

Laconic, (la-kon'ik) *a.* Pertaining to the Lacones, the inhabitants of Sparta;—expressing much in few words.

Syn. Short; sententious; pithy; brief; concise; terse; curt.

Lade, (lād) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hladan*, to

load.] To put on or in, as a burden.

SYN. Load; heap on; freight.

Lading, (lad'ing) n. That which lades or constitutes a load.

SYN. Cargo; freight; burden.

Lady, (lā'de) n. [A.-S. *hlæfdige*] A gentle or noble woman.

SYN. Mistress; matron;—wife; spouse.

Lag, (lag) v. i. To walk or move slowly.

SYN. Loiter; linger; saunter; stay behind; fall off.

Laggard; (lag'ard) a. [Eng. *lag*.] Slow; backward.

SYN. Tardy; sluggish; dilatory; loitering; late.

Lais, (lā'ik) a. [G. *laikos*, from *laos*, the people.] Belonging to a layman or the laity.

SYN. Lay; secular.

Lair, (lār) n. [Ger. *lagar*, from *legen*, to lay.] The place where an animal lies down and rests.

SYN. Couch; den;—family burying-place.

Lambent, (lam'bent) a. [L. *lambens*, *ppr.* of *lambere*, to lick.] Playing on the surface.

SYN. Gliding over; flickering; twinkling.

Lame, (lām) a. [A.-S. *lam*, *lame*.] Crippled in a limb

SYN. Disabled; hobbling; halt; defective; imperfect;—weak, poor; feeble; insufficient.

Lame, (lām) v. t. To make lame; to render imperfect and unsound.

SYN. Cripple, disable.

Lameness, (lām'nes) n. The condition of being lame

SYN. Crippleness, haltness;—disability; weakness, imperfection.

Lament, (la-ment') v. i. [L. *lamentari*.] To weep;—to feel deep regret or sorrow;—*v. t.* To mourn for.

SYN. Wail; grieve; moan; complain;—bemoan; deplore; bewail.

Lament, (la-ment') n. [L. *lamentum*, *lamenta*.] Grief or sorrow expressed in complaints or cries; lamentation.

SYN. Wailing; moaning; plaint; complaint;—elegy; mournful ballad; dirge; funeral song; coronach.

Lamentable, (lam'ent-a-bl) a. Mourning; expressing grief.

SYN. Sorrowful; wailing;—piti-

able; miserable; pitiful;—despicable; mean; low; poor.

Lamentation, (lam-ent-ā'shun) n. Act of bewailing.

SYN. Sorrow; grief; wailing; mourning.

Lampoon, (lam'pōon) n. [F. *lampon*, a drinking song.] A bitter personal satire, usually printed, and in verse.

SYN. Libel; calumny; pasquinade; satire; squib.

Lampoon, (lam-pōon') v. t. To abuse in written satire.

SYN. Libel; defame; slander; calumniate; satirize.

Lance, (lans) v. t. To pierce with a lance or sharp-pointed weapon.

SYN. Thrust; stab; cut into;—throw; project; dart; launch.

Land, (land) n. [A.-S., Go., & Icel. *land*.] Earth, or the solid matter which constitutes the fixed part of the surface of the globe.

SYN. Ground; soil; region; tract; district; country;—real estate.

Land, (land) v. t. To set on shore;—*v. i.* To go on shore.

SYN. Disembark; debark.

Landlord, (land'lord) n. [A.-S. *land-hlāford*.] The lord of a manor or of land.

SYN. Owner; proprietor;—inn-keeper; innholder; host.

Language, (lang'gwā) n. [L. *lingua*, the tongue.] Expression of ideas by words or written characters;—mode of speech peculiar to a nation.

SYN. Speech; tongue; dialect; idiom;—diction; style; phraseology.

Languid, (lang'gwid) a. [L. *languidus*, from *languere*, to be faint.] Drooping or flagging from exhaustion; indisposed to exertion.

SYN. Faint, sickly; pining; feeble; weak;—heavy; dull; inanimate; listless; spiritless, torpid.

Languidness, (lang'gwid-nes) n. Weakness from exhaustion of strength.

SYN. Faintness; feebleness; lassitude; languor; heaviness; slowness; dulness; listlessness.

Languish, (lang'gwish) v. i. [F. *languir*.] To become languid or weak.

SYN. Pine; wither; fade; droop; faint; decline; sink.

Languor, (lang'gwer) n. [L.] State of being languid.

SYN. Weakness; faintness; wear-

ness; heaviness;—lassitude; listlessness; ennui.

Lank, (langk) *a.* [A.-S. *hlanc*, Ger. *schlank*, slender.] Loose or lax, and easily yielding to pressure.

Syn. Lean; slim; thin; meagre; scraggy; gaunt; attenuated.

Lap, (lap) *v. t.* To bend and lay over or on.

Syn. Fold; turn over;—wrap, twist round; lay over; cover;—lick; lick up.

Lapse, (laps) *n.* [L. *lapsus*, from *labi*, to slide, to fall.] A gliding or flowing; a slipping or falling.

Syn. Flow; smooth course;—fall; decline; declension; descent;—slip; fault; error; failing;—apostasy.

Lapse, (laps) *v. i.* To pass slowly, silently, or by degrees.

Syn. Slip; slide; glide;—fall from virtue; fail in duty; apostatize;—become void.

Larceny, (lár'sen-e) *n.* [L. *latrocinium*, from *latro*, a robber.] Unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property.

Syn. Theft; stealing; pilfering; petty robbery.

Large, (lárj) *a.* [L. *largus*.] Being of great size, extent, number, &c.

Syn. Big; bulky; huge; immense; ample; wide; extensive, broad, spacious;—abundant; plentiful; full; copious; liberal;—comprehensive; capacious.

Largeness, (lárj'nes) *n.* Bigness; bulk.

Syn. Magnitude;—wideness; extensiveness; breadth; comprehensiveness;—greatness; vastness;—liberality; generosity.

Largess, (lárj'es) *n.* [F. *largesse*.] A present.

Syn. Gift; donation; bounty; grant.

Lascivious, (las-siv'e-us) *a.* [L. *lascivus*, wanton.] Loose;—tending to produce voluptuous emotions.

Syn. Wanton; lewd; lustful; sensual; libidinous; unchaste; licentious; wanton; prurient.

Lash, (lash) *v. t.* To strike with a lash.

Syn. Whip; flog; scourge; castigate; beat; beat against;—censure, satirize; lampoon;—bind; tie together.

Lass, (las) *n.* [Contracted from *lad-ess*, feminine of *lad*.] A young woman.

Syn. Girl; damsel; maiden; lass; **Lassitude**, (las'e-tüd) *n.* [L. *lassitudo*, from *lassus*, faint, weary.] State of being relaxed or weak.

Syn. Exhaustion; prostration; faintness;—weariness; dulness; heaviness; ennui.

Last, (last) *a.* [Contracted from *latest*, superlative of *late*.] Following all the rest.

Syn. Hindmost; latest;—final; closing; concluding; ultimate;—highest; utmost; extreme; most unlikely;—lowest; meanest.

Last, (last) *v. i.* [A.-S. *lastan*.] To continue in time; to serve for the required time or purpose.

Syn. Endure; continue; abide; remain; hold out; be unconsumed.

Lasting, (last'ing) *a.* Long-standing; that may continue or endure.

Syn. Continuing, enduring; durable, permanent; undecaying; perpetual, unending.

Late, (lät) *a.* [A.-S. *lät*, Icel. *latr*, late.] Coming after others, or after the time;—existing not long ago.

Syn. Slow; tardy; delayed;—deceased;—recent.

Latent, (lät'ent) *a.* [L. *latere*, to lie hid.] Not visible or apparent.

Syn. Hidden, concealed, secret; invisible; occult.

Latitude, (lat'e-tüd) *n.* [L. *latitudo*, from *latus*, broad, wide.] Extent from side to side, or distance side-wise from a given point of line.

Syn. Distance from the equator; breadth, width;—room; space;—extent, range, scope;—freedom, liberty; indulgence, free play;—laxity; loose interpretation.

Latter, (lät'er) *a.* [An irregular comparative of *late*.] More late or recent;—mentioned the last of two.

Syn. Lately past, modern, recent; last, latest.

Laud, (lawd) *v. t.* To praise in words alone, or with words and singing.

Syn. Extol; celebrate, magnify; glorify.

Laudable, (lawd'e-bl) *a.* Worthy of being lauded.

Syn. Praiseworthy; commendable.

Laugh, (laf) *v. i.* [A.-S. *leahhan*, *hlíkhan*.] To give expression to pleasure, mirth, or sense of the ludicrous.

SYN. Be merry; be gay; smile; chuckle; giggle; titter; roar.
Laughable, (la'fa-bl) *a.* Fitted to excite laughter.

SYN. Droll; ludicrous; ridiculous; mirthful; comical; droll; funny.

Laughter, (la'f-ter) *n.* An involuntary movement of the muscles of the face, or a peculiar expression of the eyes, indicating merriment.

SYN. Laughing; laugh; cachinnation.

Launch, (lá'nah) *v. t. or i.* [*F. lancer, lanchier.*] To throw, as a spear;—to push into the water, as a boat.

SYN. Cast; dart; hurl; let fly;—slide into water; send forth; despatch;—plunge into;—expatiate; enlarge; descend; dilate.

Lave, (láv) *v. t. & i.* [*L. lavare.*] To wash.

SYN. Bathe;—cleanse; purify.

Lavish, (lav'ish) *a.* [*Eng. lave.*] Prodigious; scattered in waste.

SYN. Wasteful; extravagant; profuse; immoderate; excessive; unrestrained.

Law, (law) *n.* [*O. Eng. lay, A.-S. lah, from leegan, to lay.*] A rule established by authority.

SYN. Edict; regulation; command; order; decree; statute; enactment; ordinance; act; precept; commandment; formula; principle; form;—code; body of rules;—judicial process; litigation;—legal science; jurisprudence;—Mosaic code.

Lawful, (law'fúol) *a.* Conformable to law.

SYN. Legal; legalized; authorized; constitutional; legitimate; allowable, permissible;—rightful; just; proper
Lawgiver, (law'giv-er) *n.* One who makes or enacts a law.

SYN. Legislator; lawmaker.

Lawless, (law'les) *a.* Contrary to law.

SYN. Illegal; unauthorized; unwarranted;—wild; reckless; self-willed; rebellious; disorderly.

Lawyer, (law'y-er) *n.* [*Law-er, lawman, from wer, L. vir.*] One versed in the laws, or a practitioner of law.

SYN. Attorney; counsellor; solicitor; barrister; advocate.

Lax, (laks) *a.* [*L. laxus.*] Loose;—not firm.

SYN. Slack; relax; not tense;—flabby; soft; not firm;—remiss; not

strict; latitudinarian;—disolute; licentious; immoral.

Laziness, (laks'e-tes) *n.* [*L. lassitas, from lassus, loose, slack.*] Quality of being lax.

SYN. Looseness; slackness;—remissness; vagueness;—disoluteness; licentiousness.

Lay, (lá) *v. t.* [*A.-S. leegan, causative form of ligan, to lie.*] To put or place.

SYN. Set down; deposit;—put over; spread;—set; plant; found;—put on; impute; ascribe;—impose; assess; tax;—settle; ally; appease;—set in order; prepare; contrive; devise; scheme;—bet; wager;—produce, as eggs;—depress; sink;—allege; state.

Lay, (lá) *n.* [*Ger. lage, from liegen, to lie.*] That which lies or is laid.

SYN. Row; stratum; layer;—wager; bet;—song; ballad, carol; ditty.

Laziness, (lá'ze-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being lazy.

SYN. Indolence; sluggishness; sloth; idleness;—slowness; tardiness.

Lazy, (lá'ze) *a.* Disinclined to action or exertion; indolent.

SYN. Slothful; idle; inert; inactive; supine; torpid;—slow; slack; sluggish.

Lead, (léd) *v. t.* [*A.-S. lēdan.*] To guide in a way;—*v. i.* To go before and show the way.

SYN. Conduct; direct; escort;—go before; precede; head; command; govern;—influence; induce; persuade; draw; prevail on;—pass; spend;—tend to, conduce, serve; contribute.

Leader, (léd'er) *n.* One who leads or conducts

SYN. Guide; conductor; director;—chief; commander; head; principal.

Leading, (léd'ing) *a.* Showing the way by going first.

SYN. Governing; ruling; chief; principal, most important; most influential, highest; first.

League, (lēg) *n.* [*F. ligue, L. ligare, to bind.*] A combination of two or more parties for promoting their mutual interest.

SYN. Alliance; confederacy; coalition; combination; compact; union;—three geographical miles.

Leak, (lšk) *n.* [*A.-S. hlecc, leaky.*] A fissure in a vessel that admits or permits a fluid to escape.

Syn. Crack; crevice; chink; hole.
Leal, (lál) *a.* [F. *leal*.] Faithful.

Syn. Loyal; true; attached.

Lean, (lén) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hlintian*.] To deviate or move from a perpendicular position or line.

Syn. Incline;—recline; bear; rest; repose; confide; depend;—tend; lead to.

Lean, (lén) *a.* [A.-S. *læne*.] Wanting in flesh.

Syn. Slender; spare; thin; meagre; lank; skinny; gaunt; emaciated;—barren; jejune;—scanty; not plentiful; poor.

Leanness, (lén'nes) *n.* Condition of being lean.

Syn. Thinness; meagreness;—emptiness; poverty.

Leap, (lèp) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hleapan*, to leap.] To spring from the ground,—*v. t.* To pass over by leaping.

Syn. Jump; vault, bound; skip; hop; dance for joy.

Learn, (lèrn) *v. t.* [A.-S. *leornian*, allied to *læran*, to teach.] To acquire knowledge or ideas from or concerning;—*v. i.* To receive information.

Syn. Attain; gather; glean; collect;—understand; know; be informed; hear.

Learned, (lèrn'ed) *a.* Versed in literature or science.

Syn. Knowing; well informed, experienced; skilled; lettered; deep read; erudite; scholarly, literary.

Learning, (lèrn'ing) *n.* The knowledge received by instruction or study.

Syn. Erudition; literature; lore; scholarship; letters.

Least, (lèst) *a.* [A.-S. *last*, *læstest*, superlative of *læss*.] Little beyond others; having the lowest value or importance.

Syn. Smallest; most diminutive; feeblest; lowest; meanest, last; most insignificant.

Leave, (lèv) *n.* [A.-S. *leaf*.] Liberty granted;—a formal parting of friends.

Syn. Permission; allowance; license; withdrawal, departure;—farewell; adieu; good-bye.

Leave, (lèv) *v. t.* [A.-S. *læfan*.] To quit;—to suffer to remain;—to give by will;—*v. i.* To withdraw.

Syn. Forsake; desert; abandon; relinquish;—let alone; let be;—permit; allow;—commit; consign; refer;—bequeath; demise;—cease; deist

from;—go; depart; remove; decamp; retire;—cease; stop.

Leaven, (lèv'n) *n.* [F. *levain*, from *lever*, to raise.] A mass of sour dough, which, mixed with a larger quantity, produces fermentation in it, and renders it light.

Syn. Yeast; barm;—pervading influence.

Leaven, (lèv'n) *v. t.* To excite fermentation in.

Syn. Raise; make light;—taint; imbue; infect.

Lecherous, (lèch'èr-us) *a.* Addicted to lewdness.

Syn. Lewd; lascivious; lustful; wanton, salacious; concupiscent.

Lecture, (lèk'tür) *n.* [L. *lectura*, from *legere*, to read.] Act or practice of reading;—a discourse on any subject.

Syn. Formal reproof; reprimand;—sermon; address; prelection; lesson.

Ledge, (lèj) *n.* [A.-S. *leger*, from *lægan*, to lie.] A layer or stratum;—a prominent part.

Syn. Projection; shelf;—ridge of rocks;—small moulding.

Lees, (lèz) *n. pl.* [F. *lie*, L. *limus*.] The coarser parts of a liquor which settle at its bottom.

Syn. Sediments; dregs; settlings; precipitate.

Legacy, (lèg'a-so) *n.* [L. *legare*, to bequeath, as a legacy.] A gift by will of personal property.

Syn. Bequest; bequeathment; devise.

Legal, (lè'gal) *a.* [L. *legalis*, from *lex*, *legis*, law.] According to, or relating to law,—permitted by law.

Syn. Lawful; constitutional; legitimate; authorized, allowable.

Legalize, (lè'gal-iz) *v. t.* To make lawful.

Syn. Authorize; sanction; legitimate; make legal.

Legate, (lèg'at) *n.* [L. *legatus*, from *legare*, to send with a commission.] An ambassador;—the pope's ambassador to a foreign state.

Syn. Envoy; representative; deputy; delegate;—nuncio.

Legend, (lèj'end) *n.* [L. *legendus*, to be read.] A chronicle or register of the lives of saints, formerly read at matins or reflections.

Syn. Romantic story; ancient tale; incredible narrative; fable; myth; fiction;—motto; inscription.

Legendary, (lej'end-ar-e) *a.* Consisting of legends.

SYN. Fabulous; romantic; fictitious; mythical.

Legible, (lej'e-bl) *a.* [*L. legibilis*, from *legere*, to read.] Capable of being read.

SYN. Readable; decipherable; discoverable; clear, distinct, plain.

Legion, (lej'un) *n.* [*L. legio*, from *legere*, to gather, collect.] A body of infantry consisting of from three to five thousand men.

SYN. Military force; army; host;—number; multitude, myriad.

Legislator, (lej'is-lät-er) *n.* One who makes laws for a state or community.

SYN. Lawgiver, lawmaker.

Legitimate, (lej'it'e-mät) *a.* Accordant with law;—lawfully begotten or born.

SYN. Legal; lawful; genuine; real, not spurious; acknowledged; authorized.

Leisure, (läh'zhür) *n.* [*O. Eng. leisere*, *F. loisir*, *L. licere*, to be permitted.] Freedom from occupation or business.

SYN. Vacation; opportunity, convenience; ease; quiet; retirement, spare time.

Lend, (lend) *v. t.* [*A.-S. lænan*, *Ger. leihen*.] To grant the temporary use of on condition of return, or of receiving an equivalent in money or kind.

SYN. Advance; loan,—give, afford, present; furnish, supply, confer, impart.

Lengthen, (length'n) *v. t.* To extend in length;—*v. i.* To grow longer.

SYN. Stretch; elongate; produce; draw out;—protract; extend; prolong; spin out.

Lengthy, (length'e) *a.* Having length. **SYN.** Long, lengthened,—prolix, tedious; long-drawn; not brief.

Leniency, (läh-ne-äse) *n.* Lenity.

SYN. Clemency, mildness; gentleness; mercy; forbearance; tendence.

Lenient, (läh-ne-ent) *a.* [*L. lenire*, 'to soften.'] Emollient;—softening; mitigating;—acting without rigour or severity.

SYN. Mild; clement; gentle; merciful; tender; forbearing;—soothing; assuasive.

Lenity, (len'e-te) *n.* [*L. lenitas*, from *lenis*, soft, mild.] Mildness of temper; gentleness of treatment.

SYN. Gentleness; kindness; tender-

ness; softness; humanity; clemency; mercy.

Less, (les) *a.* [*A.-S. læssa*.] Reduced or diminished in size or bulk.

SYN. Smaller; more diminutive; more insignificant; inferior; lower.

Lessen, (les'n) *v. t.* To make less or smaller in bulk, size, quantity, number, or amount;—*v. i.* To become less.

SYN. Diminish; decrease; reduce; abate; abridge; contract; narrow; curtail; retrench;—weaken; impair; lower; degrade;—be reduced; sink; shrink; dwindle.

Lesson, (les'n) *n.* [*F. leçon*, *L. lectio*.] A reading or recitation;—that which has to be learned by scholars, &c.

SYN. Pupil's task; exercise;—precept; instruction;—lecture; reproof; rebuke; formal censure.

Let, (let) *v. t.* [*A.-S. letan*.] To give leave or power by a positive act.

SYN. Permit; allow; suffer;—lease.

Let, (let) *n.* [*A.-S. lettan*, to delay.] A hindrance.

SYN. Obstacle; impediment; obstruction.

Lethal, (läh'thal) *a.* [*L. lethalis*, from *letum*, death.] Deadly.

SYN. Mortal, fatal, destructive.

Lethargy, (leth'ar-je) *n.* [*L. lethargia*.] Preternatural sleepiness.

SYN. Morbid drowsiness; torpor; stupor,—dullness, inaction.

Letter, (let'er) *n.* [*L. litera*.] A mark or character used as the representative of an articulate elementary sound;—a written or printed message.

SYN. Epistle; note; missive;—verbal expression; literal meaning.

Lettered, (let'erl) *a.* Versed in letters;—marked with a letter.

SYN. Learned, well read; bookish; literary,—doctored,—stamped.

Level, (lev'el) *a.* Not having one part higher than another.

SYN. Even; flat; plain; horizontal; smooth;—flush;—on a par; equal.

Level, (lev'el) *v. t.* To make even.

SYN. Make horizontal; smooth;—reduces to the same level; raze; demolish;—aim; direct; point;—adapt; suit; fit; proportion.

Levity, (lev'e-te) *n.* [*L. levitas*, from *levis*, light in weight.] Want of weight in a body compared with an-

other that is heavier;—want of seriousness.

SYN. Lightness; buoyancy;—inconstancy; fickleness; unsteadiness; volatility; flightiness; frivolity.

Levy, (lev'e) *v. t.* [*F. lever.*] To form into an army by enrolment, &c.

SYN. Raise; muster;—gather; collect; exact.

Lewd, (lud) *a.* [*A.-S. lewed, lewd.*] Given to unlawful indulgence;—proceeding from unlawful desires.

SYN. Lustful; libidinous; licentious; sensual; impure; lecherous; incontinent; unchaste;—profligate; dissolute; lascivious.

Lewdness, (lud'nes) *n.* The unlawful indulgence of lust.

SYN. Lasciviousness; impurity; unchastity; debauchery; lechery; licentiousness.

Lexicon, (leks'e-kon) *n.* [*G. lexikon (sc. biblion), from lexikos, of or belonging to words.*] A book containing the words in a language, with the definitions, &c.

SYN. Dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; word-book.

Liability, (li-a-bil'e-te) *n.* State of being bound or obliged in law or justice.

SYN. Responsibility; accountability; obligation;—exposedness; tendency.

Liable, (li'a-bl) *a.* [*L. ligare, to bind.*] Obligated in law or equity; answerable.

SYN. Accountable; bound, amenable; responsible;—subject to; exposed to; obnoxious.

Libel, (li'bel) *n.* [*L. libellus, a little book.*] A defamatory writing.

SYN. A lampoon; a satire, malicious publication;—charge, statement of complaint.

Libel, (li'bel) *v. t.* To expose to public hatred and contempt by a writing, picture, &c.

SYN. Defame; lampoon; satirize.

Liberal, (lib'er-al) *a.* [*L. liberalis, from liber, free*] Free by birth;—befitting a freeman or gentleman;—bestowing with a free hand.

SYN. Open-hearted; bountiful; generous; munificent;—enlarged, not bigoted; catholic; tolerant; high-minded;—open; candid;—large; full; untinted; plentiful; copious; ample; profuse.

Liberality, (lib'er-al'e-te) *n.* Generosity; bounty;—a particular act of generosity.

SYN. Munificence; beneficence; benevolence;—bountifulness; charity;—present; gift; donation; benefaction; gratuity;—magnanimity; candour; impartiality; toleration; catholicity.

Liberate, (lib'er-it) *v. t.* [*L. liberare, from liber, free.*] To release from restraint or bondage; to set at liberty.

SYN. Deliver; discharge; free; manumit, emancipate; disenthral.

Libertine, (lib'er-tin) *n.* [*L. libertinus, liber, free.*] A person manumitted or set free from servitude,—one who leads a dissolute, licentious life.

SYN. Freedman;—rake; debauchee; voluptuary; profligate.

Liberty, (lib'er-te) *n.* [*L. libertas, from liber, free.*] State of being unconfined, as the body, or uncontrolled, as the mind.

SYN. Freedom; independence;—permission; licence, leave;—privilege; franchise; immunity; exemption.

Libidinous, (le-bid'in-us) *a.* [*L. libidinosus, from libido, desire.*] Eager for sexual indulgence; fitted to excite lustful desire.

SYN. Lewd; lustful; lascivious; unchaste; impure; sensual; licentious; lecherous; salacious.

License, (li'sens) *n.* [*L. licentia, from licere, to be permitted.*] Authority given to do or forbear any act, especially the lawful warrant to practise, as in drugs, &c.

SYN. Leave; liberty; permission; privilege; immunity;—warrant; permit,—excess of liberty; laxity.

License, (li'sens) *v. t.* To permit by grant of authority.

SYN. Authorize; warrant; make legal,—allow; suffer; tolerate.

Licentious, (li-sen'she-us) *a.* Using license; indulging freedom.

SYN. Uncurbed, uncontrolled; unruly; ungovernable; lax;—sensual; impure; unchaste; lascivious; immoral, profligate.

Lick, (lik) *v. t.* [*A.-S. liccian, G. lecken.*] To pass or draw the tongue over;—to strike for punishment.

SYN. Lap;—flog; beat; whip; thrash; slap; spank.

Lie, (li) *n.* A criminal falsehood; an intentional violation of truth.

SYN. Untruth; falsehood; fiction; deception; fabrication; fib.

Lie, (li) v. t. [A.-S. *leagan*.] To utter an untrue statement knowingly.

SYN. Falsify; fib.

Lie, (li) v. i. [A.-S. *liegan*.] To be low; to rest extended on the ground, or on a bed.

SYN. Recline; couch; be prostrate; rest; repose; remain; be placed, be situated;—consist in; pertain to;—be sustainable.

Liege, (li) n. One who owes or owns allegiance.

SYN. Subject, vassal;—superior; lord; sovereign.

Lieu, (li) n. [F., from *L. locus*.] Place.

SYN. Room; stead.

Lifeless, (lifless) a. Deprived of life, as a body;—destitute of life.

SYN. Dead; defunct, inanimate;—soulless; inert; inactive; unanimated;—spiritless; frigid; pointless, flat,—tasteless.

Lifelessness, (lifless-ness) n. Destitution of life, vigour, and spirit.

SYN. Inactivity; inertness; dullness; sluggishness.

Lift, (lit) v. t. [A.-S. *lifton*, to be high.] To bring up from a lower place to a higher.

SYN. Raise, elevate, upheave, upraise; hoist,—exalt, exalt.

Ligament, (ligament) n. [L. *ligamentum*, from *ligare*, to bind.] Any thing that ties or unites one thing or part to another.

SYN. Band; ligature.

Light, (lit) n. [A.-S. *lyht*, *leoht*, Ger. *licht*.] That which shines and makes objects perceptible to sight.

SYN. Luminous rays; radiance; luminosity, phosphorescence; gleam; scintillation; flash,—sunrise; dawn, daybreak; daylight,—candle, lamp; taper; light-house;—insight; knowledge; instruction; understanding;—interpretation, illustration; explanation;—window, pane;—aspect; point of view.

Light, (lit) a [A.-S. *liht*.] Having little weight; not heavy;—easy to be lifted, borne, or carried.

SYN. Buoyant; volatile; not dense;—imponderous; not burdensome, portable; easy; not difficult;—porous; spongy;—loose, sandy;—slight; trifling; small; inconsiderable;—flimsy; unsubstantial;—frivolous; fickle;

unsteady;—bright; clear;—white; whitish.

Light, (lit) v. t. To set fire to; to give light to;—v. t. [A.-S. *lehtan*.] To come to by chance.

SYN. Kindle; ignite; inflame;—illuminate; lighten; irradiate;—happen; fall on; find;—alight; settle; rest.

Lighten, (lit'n) v. t. [A.-S. *leohtan*, *lyhtan*, to shine.] To burst forth or dart, as lightning;—v. t. To make light or clear.

SYN. Shine; flash; grow lighter; brighten;—enlighten; illuminate; irradiate;—ease; make lighter; alleviate.

Lightness, (lit'ness) n. Want of weight.

SYN. Volatility; instability; inconstancy; unsteadiness; levity; giddiness; flightiness; airiness; gayety; liveliness, sprightliness; briskness; swiftness; nimbleness.

Like, (lik) a. [A.-S. *lik*, *leik*, *leik*, body, kind, form.] Equal in quantity, quality, or degree.

SYN. Correspondent, similar; resembling; analogous, allied, parallel;—likely, probable.

Like, (lik) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *lician*, *leol. lika*.] To be pleased with in a moderate degree.

SYN. Love, approve, choose; relish; esteem, fancy.

Likelihood, (lik'le-hood) n. Appearance of truth or reality.

SYN. Probability, verisimilitude.

Liken, (lik'n) v. t. To represent as like or similar.

SYN. Compare with.

Likeness, (lik'ness) n. State of being like.

SYN. Similarity; parallel; similitude;—resemblance, counterpart; semblance; form,—representation; effigy, portrait; image, picture.

Limb, (lim) n. [A.-S. *lim*.] Edge or border,—an extremity of the body.

SYN. Member; arm; leg;—branch; bough.

Limber, (lim'ber) a. [Eng. *limp*.] Easily bent.

SYN. Flexible; pliant; pliable; supple; lithe.

Limit, (lim'it) n. [L. *limes*, *limitis*.] That which terminates, circumscribes, or confines.

SYN. Bound; border; boundary; confine; marches; precincts;—end;

termination; stop;—restriction; restraint; hinderance; obstruction.

Limit, (lim'it) *v. t.* To bound; to set bounds to.

SYN. Confine; circumscribe; define; restrain; restrict.

Limitation, (lim-it-ē'shun) *n.* Act of bounding;—condition of being limited.

SYN. Restriction; restraint.

Limitless, (lim-it-less) *a.* Having no limits.

SYN. Unbounded; illimitable; boundless; unlimited; infinite.

Limp, (limp) *v. i.* [Ger. *lamm*, lame] To walk lamely.

SYN. Halt; hobble.

Limpid, (lim'pid) *a.* [L. *limpidus*, allied to *G. limpere*, to shine.] Characterized by clearness or transparency.

SYN. Clear, pellucid, lucid, translucent.

Line, (lin) *n.* [L. *linea*, a linen thread, from *linum*, flax] A linen thread or string;—a thread-like mark of the pen.

SYN. Cord; rope;—stroke; streak;—straight direction; parallel direction;—row, rank;—succession; series;—lineage; race; family;—course; method;—occupation; employment, pursuit; calling;—equator, equinoctial;—note, short letter;—a verse in poetry;—twelfth of an inch.

Lineage, (lin-ē-ij) *n.* [L. *linea*, line.] Descent in a line from a common progenitor.

SYN. Race; progeny, offspring; descendants; family, house;—genealogy; birth; ancestry.

Lineament, (lin-ē-a-ment) *n.* [F., from L. *linea*, line.] The outline or exterior of a body or figure, particularly of the face.

SYN. Feature, line; trait.

Linger, (ling'ger) *v. i.* [A.-S. *lengra*, comparative of *lang*, long.] To delay;—to remain long in any state.

SYN. Lag; loiter, tarry, stop, idle, dawdle.

Link, (link) *n.* [Sw. *lank*, Ger. *gelenk*.] A single ring or division of a chain;—any thing connecting or binding together.

SYN. Bond; tie; connective; copula; vinculum.

Link, (link) *v. t.* To unite or connect by means of something intervening.

SYN. Bind; tie; join; conjoin; fasten.

Lip, (lip) *n.* [A.-S. *lippa*, allied to L. *labium*.] One of the two fleshy parts composing the exterior of the mouth in many animals.

SYN. Edge, border; brim.

Liquefaction, (lik-we-fak'shun) *n.* Act or operation of melting or dissolving, &c.,—the state of being melted.

SYN. Melting; thawing; dissolution; colligation; fusion.

Liquefy, (lik-we-fi) *v. t.* [L. *liquere*, to be liquid, and *facere*, to make.] To melt by the agency of heat;—*v. i.* To become liquid.

SYN. Dissolve; colligate; fuse.

Liquid, (lik'wid) *a.* [L. *liquidus*, from *liquere*, to be liquid.] Not fixed or solid.

SYN. Fluid, flowing;—mellifluous; sweet, dulcet; soft and clear.

Liquidate, (lik'wid-at) *v. t.* [L. *liquidare*, from *liquidus*, liquid, clear.] To make liquid, as by melting;—to bring, as debts, under one head.

SYN. Adjust; settle;—pay off; discharge; clear off.

Liquor, (lik'er) *n.* [L. *liquere*, to be liquid.] Any liquid substance.

SYN. Liquid; fluid;—decoction;—solution; tincture;—spirituous fluid; alcoholic liquid, drink, beer; spirits; wine.

List, (list) *n.* [A.-S. *list*, a list of cloth, Ger. *list*, border, fringe.] The outer edge of cloth.

SYN. Selvage; strip;—row; line; limit, boundary, border;—fillet; annulet, listel,—roll, catalogue, register, inventory; schedule.

Listen, (lis'n) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hlýstan*.] To attend closely with a view to hear;—to yield to advice.

SYN. Hearken; hear; give ear; heed; observe, obey.

Listless, (list-less) *a.* Not listening; not attending.

SYN. Heedless; careless; thoughtless; inattentive, indifferent, vacant; languid; supine, indolent.

Listlessness, (list-less-ness) *n.* The state of being listless; indifference to what is passing.

SYN. Inattention; heedlessness; carelessness;—languidness; indolence; apathiness; torpidity.

Literal, (lit'er-al) *a.* [L. *literalis*, from *littera*, a letter.] According to the

letter; not figurative or metaphorical.

SYN. Real; exact; verbal; word for word.

Literary, (lit'ér-á-é) *a.* [*L. literarius*, from *littera*, a letter.] Pertaining to letters;—acquainted with literature.

SYN. Erudite; scholarly; bookish; skilled in learning.

Literature, (lit'ér-a-túr) *n.* [*L. literatura*, from *littera*, a letter.] Acquaintance with letters or books;—the body of literary productions in a country.

SYN. Lore; erudition; learning; belles-lettres.

Lithe, (lith) *a.* [*A.-S. lǣðe, lundhe*.] Capable of being easily bent.

SYN. Pliant; flexible; limber; supple.

Litigation, (lit-e-gá'shun) *n.* [*L. lis, litis*, strife at law, and *agere*, to make.] Act of carrying on a process at law.

SYN. Legal process; lawsuit;—disputing; contending; verbal strife.

Litigious, (le-tij'e-us) *a.* [*L. litigiosus*, from *litigium*, dispute, quarrel.] Inclined to litigation.

SYN. Quarrelsome; contentious; disputatious.

Litter, (lit'ér) *n.* [*F. litere*, from *L. lectus*, bed.] A bed so furnished with supports that it may be easily carried about with a person in it.

SYN. Couch;—bedding of straw;—brood;—things scattered about, mess; confusion.

Little, (lit'l) *a.* [*A.-S. lytel, litel*] Small in size or extent;—small in power or importance,—small in force or efficiency.

SYN. Minute; diminutive; tiny; pigmy; short;—scanty; inconsiderable; petty; slight; slender; feeble; weak; trivial, paltry; mean; selfish; narrow; contemptible.

Littleness, (lit'l-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being little.

SYN. Smallness; alightness;—inconsiderableness; insignificance;—meanness; paltriness; shabbiness.

Live, (liv) *v. t.* [*D. leven*, allied to *L. vivere*.] To have being; to be in a particular form or state of being;—*v. t.* To spend, as one's life.

SYN. Exist; subsist; breathe; be alive;—remain; continue; endure;—dwell; abide; reside;—feed; be nour-

ished; be supported; obtain livelihood;—enjoy life; be happy; fare;—lead; pass.

Live, (liv) *a.* Having life.

SYN. Animate; quick; not dead;—not extinguished; burning;—active; earnest; vivid; glowing.

Liveliness, (liv'le-nes) *n.* Quality or state of being lively or animated.

SYN. Gayety; animation; spirit; vivacity; briskness; sprightliness; smartness; activity.

Lively, (liv'le) *a.* Living; animated; active; vigorous.

SYN. Quick; nimble; smart; alert; sprightly; prompt; blithe; gleeful; jocund, vivacious; gay; light; airy;—expressive; forcible; energetic; spirited; vivid; glowing;—brisk; effervescent.

Living, (liv'ing) *a.* Having life.

SYN. Existing; animated; alive; not dead; active; vigorous; lively;—life-giving; quickening;—fresh flowing.

Living, (liv'ing) *n.* Means of subsistence.

SYN. Support; livelihood;—benefice, cure,—course of life; mode of life.

Load, (lôd) *n.* A burden;—the amount or quantity which can be imposed and conveyed at one time.

SYN. Lading; cargo; freight; charge; cumbrance; pressure; incubus; heap; dead weight.

Load, (lôd) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hladan*.] To lay a burden on; to put upon for carriage or conveyance, as on a cart.

SYN. Lade; charge; freight;—encumber; oppress; burden; weigh down.

Loath, (lôth) *a.* [*A.-S. lǣðh*, hostile, odious.] Filled with aversion to.

SYN. Unwilling; reluctant; backward; disinclined; indisposed.

Loathe, (lôth) *v. t.* To have an extreme aversion to.

SYN. Hate; abhor; detest; abominate; nauseate.

Loathing, (lôth'ing) *n.* Extreme disgust.

SYN. Abhorrence; detestation; abomination; disgust; horror; hatred.

Loathsome, (lôth'sum) *a.* Causing to loathe;—exciting abhorrence.

SYN. Disgusting; sickening; offensive; repulsive; revolting;—detest-

able; odious; hateful; abominable.

Locality, (lō-kal'e-te) *n.* Existence in a certain portion of space.

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Locate, (lō'kāt) *v. t.* [L. *locare*, from *locus*, place.] To set in a particular spot or position.

Locate, (lō'kāt) *v. t.* [L. *locare*, from *locus*, place.] To set in a particular spot or position.

Look, (lōk) *v. t.* To fasten with a look and key;—to fasten so as to impede motion.

Look, (lōk) *v. t.* To fasten with a look and key;—to fasten so as to impede motion.

Lodge, (lōj) *v. t.* [F. *loger*] To lay or deposit for keeping or preservation;—*v. i.* To settle in or upon.

Lodge, (lōj) *n.* [Ger. *laube*, arbour, bower, from *laub*, foliage.] A place in which one may lodge.

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Lodging, (lōj'ing) *n.* A place of rest for a night, or of residence for a time.

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Lofty, (lōft'e) *a.* [Ger. *luftig*, lofty, A.-S. *loften*, high.] Lifted high up, elevated in position, character, or rank.

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Loiter, (lōit'er) *v. i.* [D. *leuteren*, Ger. *ludern*.] To be slow in moving.

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Loneliness, (lōn'le-nes) *n.* Condition of being lonely.

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Lonely, (lōn'le) *a.* Sequestered from company or neighbours.

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Long, (lōng) *a.* [A.-S. *long*, L. *longus*.] Drawn out in a line.

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reaching;—slow; dilatory; tardy; lingering.

Long, (lōng) *v. t.* [A.-S. *langian*.] To desire earnestly or eagerly.

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Longing, (lōng'ing) *n.* An eager desire; a craving.

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Look, (lōók) *v. i.* [Ger. *luoken*, allied to Skr. *lōk*, to see.] To direct the eye toward an object so as to see it.

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Look, (lōók) *n.* Act of looking;—appearance of the face.

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Loose, (lōós) *v. t.* [A.-S. *lōsan*, Ger. *losen*.] To untie; to free from any fastening.

Loose, (lōós) *v. t.* [A.-S. *lōsan*, Ger. *losen*.] To untie; to free from any fastening.

Loose, (lōós) *a.* Set free;—not fastened;—not confined.

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Loosen, (lōós'n) *v. t.* [A.-S. *lōsan*, *lysian*.] To make loose.

Loosen, (lōós'n) *v. t.* [A.-S. *lōsan*, *lysian*.] To make loose.

Lop, (lōp) *v. t.* [D. *lubben*, to cut, allied to G. *lōban*, to mutilate.] To cut off, as the top or extreme part of any thing;—*v. i.* To fall or hang downward.

Lop, (lōp) *v. t.* [D. *lubben*, to cut, allied to G. *lōban*, to mutilate.] To cut off, as the top or extreme part of any thing;—*v. i.* To fall or hang downward.

Loquacious, (lō-kwā'she-us) *a.* [L. *loquax*, *loquax*, talkative.] Given to continual talking.

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Loquacity, (lō-kwā'she-us) *n.* The habit or practice of talking continually or excessively.

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SYN. Talkativeness; garrulity; babbling; gabbling.

Lord, (lord) n. [A.-S. *hlaford*, said to be from *hlaf*, loaf, and *weardian*, to keep, i. e., bread-keeper.] A proprietor of a manor;—any peer of the realm; especially, a baron.

SYN. Master; superior; ruler; governor; king;—husband;—God; Jehovah.

Lordly, (lord'le) a. [From *lord* and termination *ly*.] Becoming a lord; pertaining to a lord.

SYN. Lofly; magnificent; noble; majestic;—overbearing; tyrannical; despotic; domineering; proud, haughty; imperious.

Lordship, (lord'ship) n. State or quality of being a lord

SYN. Dominion, power, authority; rule; command, government, domination;—feudal estate, manor.

Lore, (lör) n. [A.-S. *lār*, from *læran*, to teach.] Knowledge gained from reading or study.

SYN. Erudition; letters; scholarship, knowledge, learning

Lose, (looz) v. t. [A.-S. *lédan*, *forlédan*.] To put away unintentionally;—to forfeit by unsuccessful contest;—v. i. To suffer loss.

SYN. Let fall; let slip; mislay; drop; miss, wander from;—waste; squander; misspend, —be deprived of; be bereaved of, —fail; decline.

Loss, (los) n. [A.-S. *los*, loss, losing] Act of losing.

SYN. Privation; deprivation; bereavement; forfeiture, failure to win, —waste; squandering, —detrimēt; damage;—defeat, destruction; overthrow.

Lost, (lost) a. [From *lose*] Let go or parted from our hold or view, no longer held or possessed.

SYN. Missing; forfeited, missed;—wasted, squandered;—ruined; destroyed, —bewildered; confused; benighted;—abstracted; absent; dreamy;—depraved, corrupt, abandoned;—reprobate; hardened, graceless;—dead.

Lot, (lot) n. [A.-S. *hlōt*, lot, Ger. *hlozan*, to draw lots.] That which happens without human design or forethought.

SYN. Destiny; doom; fate; allotment;—chance; fortune; hap; hazard;

—portion; parcel; division;—piece of land;—number; quantity.

Loud, (loud) a. [A.-S. *hlād*.] Making a great sound; high in tone or pitch.

SYN. Sounding; sonorous; deafening; stunning; stentorian;—noisy; clamorous; vociferous; obstreperous;—blustering; vehement;—strong; glaring.

Lounge, (lounj) v. i. [F. *allonger*.] To recline at length

SYN. Loll, —loiter; saunter; loaf; spend time idly.

Love, (luv) n. [A.-S. *lufe*, *lufu*.] Ardent attachment to a person, object, or pursuit;—a marked preference for one of the opposite sex.

SYN. Affection, strong liking; warm admiration; regard for; fondness; passion for; countship;—kindness; amity; friendship;—benevolence; charity, —lover, sweetheart; darling.

Love, (luv) v. t. [A.-S. *lufian*, Skr. *lubh*, to desire.] To be pleased or delighted with, —v. i. To be in love.

SYN. Like, delight in; be enamoured, be fond of.

Lovely, (luv'le) a. Fitted to excite or worthy of love

SYN. Amiable, pleasing; charming; delightful; enchanting; winning; graceful; beautiful, handsome; admirable; adorable.

Loving, (luv'ing) a. Feeling or expressing love or kindness.

SYN. Attached, affectionate; fond; devoted, kind, tender.

Low, (lō) a. [D. *laag*, allied to Eng. *lie*.] Near to the ground; not high or elevated.

SYN. Sunk; depressed; deep; subsided;—short; small; stunted;—not sharp or shrill, grave; base;—not dear; cheap, —not intense; moderate;—not luxurious, simple, plain;—dejected; degraded; mean; abject; base, unworthy;—lowly; feeble; poor; humble; vulgar.

Lower, (lō'er) v. t. [Eng. *lower*, comparative of *low*.] To cause to descend; to let down;—v. i. To fall.

SYN. Humble; bring down; depress; humiliate; sink; reduce; diminish, decrease; bate; abate.

Lower, (low'er) v. i. [Ger. *lauern*, to lurk.] To be clouded.

SYN. Grew dark; look gloomy;

threaten a storm ; — frown ; look sullen ; glower.

Lowly, (lô'le) *a.* [Eng. *low* and *like*.] Having a low estimate of one's self.

SYN. Low ; not high ; humble ; meek ; mild ; gentle ; submissive ; — modest ; unpretending ; plain ; simple ; — low born ; servile ; mean.

Loyal, (loy'al) *a.* [L. *legalis*, from *lex*, *legis*, law.] Devoted to the lawful government.

SYN. True ; attached ; faithful ; constant ; not perfidious, not treacherous.

Loyalty, (loy'al-te) *n.* State or quality of being loyal to the sovereign, the state, or to one's duty.

SYN. Allegiance, fealty ; fidelity.

Lucid, (lû'sid) *a.* [L. *lucidus*, from *lux*, *lucis*, light.] Shining.

SYN. Luminous ; radiant ; bright ; beaming ; effulgent ; — clear ; transparent ; pure ; lustrous ; diaphanous ; — distinct ; intelligible ; perspicuous, obvious ; — sane ; sober, sound.

Luck, (luk) *n.* [D. *luk*, Ger. *glück*.] That which happens to a person in life, good or evil.

SYN. Chance ; fortune ; fate ; hazard ; hap ; — good fortune ; success.

Luckless, (luk'les) *a.* Without luck ; meeting with ill-success.

SYN. Unfortunate ; unlucky ; ill-fated ; ill-starred.

Lucky, (luk'e) *a.* Favoured by luck.

SYN. Fortunate ; successful ; prosperous ; — auspicious ; propitious ; favourable.

Lucrative, (lû'kra-tiv) *a.* [L. *lucrari*, to gain.] Yielding lucre.

SYN. Gainful ; profitable ; remunerative ; paying.

Lucubration, (lû-kôô-brâ'shun) *n.* Act of studying by candle-light.

SYN. Nocturnal study ; meditation ; speculation ; cogitation ; — composition ; writing ; essay.

Ludicrous, (lû'de-krus) *a.* [L. *ludicrus*, from *ludus*, play, sport.] Adapted to raise laughter.

SYN. Laughable ; sportive ; burlesque ; comic ; farcical ; funny ; droll ; ridiculous.

Lugubrious, (lûô-gôô-bre-us) *a.* [L. *lugubris*, from *lugere*, to mourn.] Mournful ; indicating sorrow.

SYN. Serious ; sad ; sorrowful ; gloomy ; melancholy ; doleful ; somber.

Lukewarm, (lûk'wawrm) *a.* [A.-S. *wlæc*, warm, warmish, remiss.] Moderately warm ; neither cold nor hot.

SYN. Tepid ; — indifferent ; not ardent ; not zealous ; cool.

Lull, (lul) *v. t.* [D. *lullen*, Dan. *luller*.] To cause to rest by soothing influences ; — *v. i.* To become gradually calm.

SYN. Quiet ; compose ; still ; tranquillize ; soothe ; calm ; — subside ; abate ; cease.

Lumber, (lum'ber) *n.* [A.-S. *leoma*, utensil.] Any thing useless and cumbersome, or things bulky and thrown aside as of no use.

SYN. Trash ; rubbish ; trumpery.

Luminous, (lû'min-us) *a.* [L. *luminosus*, from *lumen*, light.] Emitting light, as the sun.

SYN. Bright ; radiant ; brilliant ; vivid ; — lucid ; perspicuous ; clear ; obvious.

Lunacy, (lû'na-se) *n.* [L. *luna*, the moon.] A madness formerly supposed to be influenced by the changes in the moon.

SYN. Insanity ; derangement ; craziness ; mania ; mental aberration.

Lunatic, (lû'na-tik) *n.* A person affected by lunacy.

SYN. Madman ; maniac ; insane person.

Lure, (lûr) *n.* [F. *leurre*, Ger. *luder*.] An object, not unlike a fowl, held out by the falconer to call a hawk.

SYN. Allurement ; enticement ; decoy ; bait ; temptation.

Lurid, (lûr'id) *a.* [L. *luridus*.] Ghastly pale.

SYN. Gloomy ; dismal ; murky ; lowering.

Lurk, (lurk) *v. t.* [W. *lurcian*.] To lie hid ; to lie in wait.

SYN. Hide ; skulk ; keep out of sight.

Luscious, (lûsh'e-us) *a.* [From Eng. *lush*, juicy.] Sweet or rich so as to cloy.

SYN. Sweet ; honeyed ; delicious ; savoury ; palatable.

Lust, (lust) *n.* [A.-S. *lust*, Go. *lustus*.] Longing desire to possess or enjoy.

SYN. Cupidity ; craving ; hankering ; — carnal appetite ; inordinate

affection; concupiscence; sensuality; lasciviousness; prurientcy; lechery.

Lustful, (lust'fŭl) *a.* Having an excessive desire for.

SYN. Concupiscent; craving; hankering;—sensual; fleshly; carnal;—libidinous; lewd; lascivious; prurient; rampant; licentious; unchaste; lecherous.

Lustiness, (lust'e-nes) *n.* Strength or stoutness of body.

SYN. Robustness, sturdiness, hardihood.

Lustre, (lŭs'ter) *n.* [*F. lustre, L. lucere*, to be light or clear, to shine.] Clearness; glitter;—a candlestick ornamented with drops or pendants of cut glass.

SYN. Brilliancy; splendour; brightness; radiance; resplendence; refulgence;—renown, distinction; celebrity; eclat; glory; eminence;—candelabrum; chandelier.

Lusty, (lust'e) *a.* [*Eng. lust, Ger. & D. lustig.*] Strong in body.

SYN. Stout; large; bulky; healthful; robust; vigorous; brawny; muscular;—heartly; jocund.

Luxuriance, (lŭks-ŭ're-ans) *n.* State of being luxuriant.

SYN. Rank growth; exuberance; abundance, excess; profusion.

Luxuriant, (lŭks-ŭ're-ant) *a.* Exuberant in growth.

SYN. Superabundant; profuse; plentiful; plenteous.

Luxuriate, (lŭks-ŭ're-ŭt) *v. i.* [*L. luxuriare, luxurium*] To grow exuberantly or to superfluous abundance;—to feed or live luxuriously.

SYN. Flourish,—revel; wanton; indulge in.

Luxury, (lŭks-ŭ-ro) *n.* [*L. luxuria, from luxus, excess*] A free or extravagant indulgence in the pleasures which wealth can procure.

SYN. Voluptuousness; epicurism; effeminacy, sensuality; lasciviousness,—pleasure, gratification,—treat; dainty, delicacy.

M.

MACERATE, (mas'er-āt) *v. t.* [*L. macerare, maceratum.*] To make lean.

SYN. Mortify, waste; wear away.—steep; soak; soften, digest.

Machination, (mak-in-ŭ'shun) *n.* Act of scheming, usually in secret and with an evil intent.

SYN. Plot; conspiracy; intrigue; cabal,—stratagem; device, scheme.

Machine, (mā-shēn') *n.* [*G. mēchanē, from mēchos, means.*] An instrument or engine to produce force or motion, or serving to regulate and direct a motive power.

SYN. Engine;—tool; unconscious agent.

Mad, (mad) *a.* [*A.-S. gemad, Ger. matt, weak.*] Disordered in intellect.

SYN. Crazy; insane; lunatic; frenzied; delirious; distracted;—infatuated; enraged; furious; frantic; incensed; raging; violent.

Madden, (mad'n) *v. t.* To make mad; to drive to madness.

SYN. Craze;—inflame; infuriate; enrage; exasperate.

Madman, (mad'man) *n.* A man who is mad.

SYN. Lunatic; insane person, maniac.

Madness, (mad'nes) *n.* Condition of being mad.

SYN. Insanity; distraction; derangement, delirium; craziness; lunacy; mania; aberration; alienation; monomania,—frenzy, rage; fury.

Magazine, (mag-a-zēn') *n.* [*F. magasin*] A storehouse.

SYN. Warehouse; entrepot;—military store; gunpowder room;—periodical, pamphlet.

Maggot, (mag'ut) *n.* [*A.-S. madha, earth-worm, Scot. mawk.*] The larval form of a fly.

SYN. Grub, worm;—fancy; whim; crotch; vagary; freak.

Magic, (maj'ik) *n.* [*L. magice, G. magikē (so tekne).*] The science or practice of evoking supernatural or diabolic agency.

SYN. Witchcraft; sorcery; necromancy; enchantment; black art.

Magician, (ma-jish'e-an) *n.* One skilled in magic.

SYN. Enchanter; wizard; necromancer; sorcerer; conjurer.

Magisterial, (maj-is-tē-re-al) *a.* [*L. magisterius*] Pertaining or appropriate to a master.

SYN. Authoritative; stately, august, pompous, dignified; commanding, imperious; lordly; domineering, despotic; arrogant.

Magnanimity, (mag-na-nin'i-te) *n.* Quality of being magnanimous; greatness of mind.

SYN. High-mindedness; generosity, disinterestedness.

Magnanimous, (mag-nan'it-mus) *a.* [*L. magnus*, great, and *animus*, mind] Great of mind, high-souled.

SYN. Generous; noble; honourable; chivalrous, unselfish, disinterested; liberal.

Magnetic, (mag-net'ik) *a.* Pertaining to the magnet; possessing the properties of the magnet or corresponding properties.

SYN. Attractive; magnetical.

Magnificence, (mag-nif'ic-ens) *n.* Condition or quality of being magnificent.

SYN. Grandeur, splendour, gorgeousness; pomp.

Magnificent, (mag-nif'ic-sent) *a.* Grand in appearance.

SYN. Gorgeous; brilliant, imposing; stately, superb, splendid; noble.

Magnify, (mag'ne-fi) *v. t.* [*L. magnus*, great, and *facere*, to make] To make great or greater, to increase the apparent dimensions of, as by a glass.

SYN. Amplify, enlarge, exaggerate; augment, extol, praise, exalt, elevate; celebrate; glorify.

Magniloquent, (mag-nif'ō-kwent) *a.* [*L. magnus*, great, and *loqui*, to speak.] Speaking loftily or pompously.

SYN. Bombastic, tumid; turgid; high-flown, stilted; inflated.

Magnitude, (mag'ne-tūd) *n.* [*L. magnitudo*, from *magnus*, great.] Extent of dimensions or parts.

SYN. Bulk; size; largeness; bigness; volume; greatness; grandeur; importance; quantity.

Maid, (mād) *n.* [*A.-S. mæden*, *magus*.] An unmarried woman.

SYN. Virgin; maiden; girl; lass; damsel; female servant.

Maiden, (mād'n) *a.* Pertaining to a young unmarried woman or virgin.

SYN. Virgin; chaste; undefiled; pure; fresh; new; unused.

Main, (mān) *v. t.* [*Norm. F. mahain*, from *L. mancus*, deficient] To deprive of the use of a limb.

SYN. Mutilate; cripple; disable.

Main, (mān) *n.* [*A.-S. māgen*, from *magan*, to be able.] Strength; the chief or principal part.

SYN. Force; might; bulk; mass; great sea; ocean; continent; mainland, chief pipe, great conduit.

Main, (mān) *a.* First in size, rank, importance, &c.

SYN. Principal, chief, leading; cardinal, capital.

Maintain, (men-tān') *v. t.* [*F. main*, hand, and *tenir*, to hold.] To hold or keep in any particular state or condition.

SYN. Sustain, support; uphold; preserve, defend; vindicate, justify; continue; carry on, provide for; supply with; assert; aver, contend.

Maintenance, (mān'ten-ans) *n.* Act of maintaining, means of living.

SYN. Support, defence; vindication, justification; sustenance; food, victuals, provisions, livelihood; allowance, aliment.

Majestic, (ma-jes'tik) *a.* Possessing or exhibiting majesty.

SYN. August, grand; imposing; imperial; regal, royal, stately; lofty; dignified, elevated.

Majesty, (maj'es-te) *n.* [*L. majestas*, from *maius*, an old word for *magnus*, great.] Greatness of appearance or carriage, the title of a king or queen.

SYN. Grandeur, dignity; stateliness, augustness.

Majesty, (ma-joi'te) *n.* [*L. majoritas*, from *major*, greater.] Quality or condition of being greater; the greater number.

SYN. Plurality; more than half; full age; manhood.

Make, (māk) *v. t.* [*A.-S. macian*, *Ger. machen*.] To cause to be or to do; to form out of nothing;—*v. i.* To move towards.

SYN. Create; form; frame; fashion; fabricate, construct; produce; effect; perform; execute; do; constitute; compose, compel; constrain; force; enact; ordain; appoint; establish; gain; obtain; acquire; secure; represent; show; tend to; conduce; contribute; operate.

Maker, (māk'er) *n.* One who makes, forms, shapes, or moulds.

Syn. God; Creator;—framer; builder; constructor; fabricator; manufacturer;—composer; author; writer; poet.

Malady, (mal'a-de) *n.* [F. *maladie*.] Any sickness or disease of the human body.

Syn. Distemper; ailment; illness; disorder; complaint; indisposition.

Malediction, (mal-e-dik'shun) *n.* Evil speaking;—denunciation of evil.

Syn. Curse; imprecation; execration; malison.

Malefactor, (mal'e-fak-ter) *n.* [L. *male*, evil, and *facere*, to do.] One who commits a crime.

Syn. Evil-doer; offender; delinquent; criminal; culprit; felon; convict.

Malevolence, (ma-lev'ō-lens) *n.* Evil disposition toward another.

Syn. Ill-will; personal hatred; malignity; maliciousness; malice; rancour.

Malevolent, (ma-lev'ō-lent) *a.* [L. *male*, ill, and *volens*, willing.] Wishing evil, or disposed to injure others.

Syn. Evil-minded; spiteful; malicious; malignant; rancorous.

Malice, (mal'is) *n.* [L. *malitia*, from *malus*, bad, ill, evil.] A disposition to injure others without cause.

Syn. Ill-will; malevolence; maliciousness; rancour; malignity; vindictiveness; hate; spite.

Malicious, (ma-lish'e-us) *a.* Harboring enmity; indulging ill-will.

Syn. Ill-disposed; evil-minded; mischievous; envious; spiteful; resentful; rancorous.

Malign, (ma-lin') *v. t.* [L. *malignari*.] To regard with envy or malice;—to speak great evil of.

Syn. Injure; harm;—traduce; vilify; calumniate; defame; slander; traduce.

Malignant, (ma-lig'nant) *a.* Extremely disposed to hurt or injure.

Syn. Malevolent; malign; malicious; mischievous; bitterly hostile;—unrepentant; ill-omened;—virulent; dangerous; heinous.

Malignity, (ma-lig-ne-te) *n.* Quality of being malign.

Syn. Malice; maliciousness; rancour; spite; ill-will; malignancy; ani-

mosity;—virulence; fatality; malignancy.

Maltreat, (mal-trēt') *v. t.* To treat ill; to treat roughly or rudely.

Syn. Abuse; use ill; hurt; injure.

Man, (man) *n.* [A.-S. *mann*, *man*.] An individual of the human race;—the human race.

Syn. Human being; person; individual; body; somebody; personage; soul; living soul; one; some one;—mankind; human race;—male; adult male;—servant; valet;—husband;—piece in chess, &c.;—*pl.* Hands; crew.

Manacle, (man'a-kl) *n.* [L. *manicula*, diminutive of *manica*, hand cuff.] An instrument of iron for fastening the hands.

Syn. Handcuff; shackle; fetter; gyve; chain.

Manacle, (man'a-kl) *v. t.* To put fastenings upon for confining the hands.

Syn. Handcuff; shackle; fetter; tie; restrain; confine.

Manage, (man'aj) *v. t.* [O. Eng. *menage*, F. *ménager*, to keep house.] To carry on;—*v. i.* To conduct affairs.

Syn. Conduct; direct; regulate; govern; administer; superintend; rule; control; guide;—wield; handle;—influence; make subservient; bring about; effect;—husband; economize;—manœuvre; concert, contrive ways;—act for; do for.

Management, (man'aj-ment) *n.* Manner of carrying on;—skilful treatment.

Syn. Conduct; direction; guidance; control; charge; administration; superintendence; care;—contrivance; cunning; practice; tact.

Manager, (man'aj-gr) *n.* One who manages.

Syn. Conductor; director; overseer; comptroller; superintendent;—good economist.

Mandate, (man'dāt) *n.* An official or authoritative command.

Syn. Order; edict, charge; precept; injunction; commission; warrant.

Manful, (man'fūl) *a.* Showing manliness, or manly spirit.

Syn. Bold; brave; courageous; noble; daring; heroic;—stout; strong; vigorous.

Mangle, (mang'gl) *v. t.* [A.-S. *be-mancian*, to maim, L. *mancus*, maimed, infirm.] To cut in a bung-

ling manner, as flesh;—to smooth with a mangle, as linen.

Syn. Hack; lacerate; tear; rend.

Manhood, (man'hōd) *n.* [Eng. *man* and the termination *hood*.] State of being man.

Syn. Virility;—full age; maturity;—manly quality; courage; bravery; hardihood; firmness; resolution.

Mania, (mā'ne-a) *n.* [G. *mania*, from *mainesthai*, to rage.] Any violent derangement of the mental powers;—any unreasonable propensity.

Syn. Insanity; aberration; frenzy; dementia; monomania.

Manifest, (man'e-fest) *a.* [L. *manifestus*.] Clearly visible to the eye or to the understanding.

Syn. Open; clear; apparent; evident; conspicuous; plain; distinct; obvious; patent; glaring.

Manifest, (man'e-fest) *v. t.* To disclose to the eye or to the understanding.

Syn. Show; exhibit; display; reveal; declare; evince; express; set forth; expose.

Manifestation, (man-e-fest-ā'shun) *n.* Act of manifesting or disclosing.

Syn. Exhibition; display; revelation; expression.

Manifold, (man'ō-fōld) *a.* [Eng. *many* and *fold*.] Various in kind or quality; many in number.

Syn. Numerous; multiplied;—various; diverse.

Mankind, (man-kind') *n.* The human race.

Syn. Man; men; society; human race; humanity.

Manliness, (man'le-nes) *n.* The quality of being manly.

Syn. Boldness; courage; firmness; independence.

Manly, (man'le) *a.* [Eng. *man* and the termination *ly*.] Having qualities becoming a man.

Syn. Firm; brave; bold; stout; daring; courageous; undaunted; fearless;—heroic; noble; manful.

Manner, (man'er) *n.* [F. *manière*, L. *manus*, the hand.] Form; way of performing or executing, &c.

Syn. Fashion; style; cast; mode; method;—custom; habit; practice;—degree; extent;—sort; kind;—behaviour; carriage; deportment.

Mansœuvre, (man-ōō'vr) *n.* [F., from *main*, hand, and *œuvre*, work.] Man-

agement with address; dexterous movement.

Syn. Artful design; stratagem; artifice; contrivance; trick; ruse; finesse.

Mansion, (man'shun) *n.* [L. *mansio*, a dwelling, habitation.] The house of the lord of a manor.

Syn. Dwelling house; residence; seat; manor house; palace.

Mantle, (man'tl) *n.* [A.-S. *mentel*.] A loose garment to be worn over other garments.

Syn. Cloak;—cover; covering;—mantlepiece.

Mantle, (man'tl) *v. t.* To envelop, as with a mantle;—*v. i.* To rise and spread.

Syn. Cloak; overspread;—cover; hide, disguise; expand;—be suffused; flush;—effervesce; foam; froth; cream.

Manufacture, (man-ū-fakt'ūr) *n.* [L. *manus*, the hand, and *facere*, to make.] The operation of making wares of any kind by the hands or machinery.

Syn. Production; fabrication; manufactured product.

Manufacture, (man-ū-fakt'ūr) *v. t.* To work, as raw materials, into suitable forms for use.

Syn. Make; fabricate; produce; construct; form; forge.

Manumit, (man-ū-mit') *v. t.* [L. *manus*, the hand, and *mittere*, to send off.] To release from slavery.

Syn. Free; liberate; emancipate.

Many, (men'e) *a.* [A.-S. *maneg*, *wanig*.] Comprising or consisting of a great number of individuals.

Syn. Numerous; multiplied; frequent; manifold; various; divers; sundry.

Mar, (mār) *v. t.* [A.-S. *merran*, *mīrran*, *meurrian*.] To injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding and making defective.

Syn. Maim; disfigure; ruin; hurt; harm; damage; impair; deface; spoil; blot; stain.

Marauder, (ma-rawd'er) *n.* [F. *maraud*.] A rover in quest of booty or plunder.

Syn. Plunderer; freebooter; moss-trooper; robber; pillager; filibuster.

Margin, (mār'jin) *n.* [L. *margo*, *marginis*.] A border;—specifically, the

part of a page at the edge left uncovered in writing or printing.

SYN. Edge; rim; brink; brim; verge; skirt; limit; confine;—room; space; latitude.

Marine, (ma-rén') *a.* [*L. marinus*, from *mare*, the sea.] Pertaining to the sea, or to navigation, naval affairs, &c.

SYN. Oceanic; pelagic; Neptunian;—naval; nautical, maritime

Mariner, (már-e-nér) *n.* One who pursues a seafaring life.

SYN. Seaman; sailor; navigator; a salt.

Marital, (már-e-tal) *a.* [*L. maritalis*, from *maritus*, a married man.] Pertaining to a husband.

SYN. Matrimonial; conjugal; conubial.

Maritime, (mar'e-tim) *a.* [*L. maritimus*, from *mare*, the sea.] Relating to the sea;—bordering on the sea, as a coast.

SYN. Marine; naval; nautical

Mark, (mark) *n.* [*A.-S. mearc*] A visible sign, as a line, point, or the like, made by drawing, stamping, cutting, &c.

SYN. Impression; stamp; brand; print; incision; dint,—trace, footprint; vestige; track,—sign; note; token; symbol; index,—proof, indication; evidence; symptom,—badge,—cross made in signature,—object aimed at, target,—consequence, eminence, distinction, notice, regard.

Mark, (mark) *v. t.* To make a visible sign upon.

SYN. Stamp; brand;—notice; regard; note; observe; heed,—show; evince; indicate, betoken; denote; characterize.

Market, (mark'et) *n.* [*L. mercari*, to trade.] A public place in a city or town where provisions or cattle are exposed to sale.

SYN. Place for traffic, mart, ex-porium;—market house, market-place,—sale, opportunity to sell.

Marriage, (mar'ij) *n.* [*F. mariage*, from *marier*, to marry.] Act of uniting a man and woman, or condition of being united as husband and wife.

SYN. Wedding; nuptials; espousals;—matrimony; wedlock.

Marrow, (már-rö) *n.* [*A.-S. mearg*, *W. mer*.] A soft, oleaginous substance

contained in the cavities of animal bones.

SYN. Essence; pith; cream; gist.
Marsh, (mársh) *n.* [*A.-S. mere*, *F. marais*.] A tract of low land, usually or occasionally covered with water.

SYN. Fen; swamp; morass; bog.
Marshal, (már'shal) *v. t.* To arrange in a suitable manner, as troops or an army.

SYN. Rank; range, dispose; array; draw up; set in order.

Marshy, (mársh'e) *a.* Resembling a marsh.

SYN. Wet; boggy; fenny; swampy.
Martial, (már'shal) *a.* [*L. martialis*, from *Mars*, the god of war.] Pertaining or suited to war.

SYN. Military; warlike; brave; heroic.

Marvel, (már'vel) *n.* [*F. merveille*, from *L. mirari*, to wonder.] Any thing astonishing or strange.

SYN. Wonder; prodigy; portent; miracle; phenomenon,—admiration; astonishment; amazement.

Marvellous, (mar'vel-us) *a.* Exciting wonder or surprise.

SYN. Strange; wonderful; astonishing; portentous; miraculous; amazing,—improbable, incredible; preternatural

Masculine, (mas'kü-lin) *a.* [*F. masculin*, from *L. masculus*, *mas*, male.] Not female,—denoting the gender in words appropriated to males.

SYN. Male, virile,—strong; powerful,—bold, brave, manly

Mask, (mask) *n.* [*F. masque*, *Ger. maske*.] A cover for the face, with apertures for the eyes and mouth.

SYN. Visor, disguise;—cloak; screen; pretext, subterfuge; evasion; shift, pretence,—revel, masquerade.

Mass, (mas) *n.* [*L. massa*, *Ger. masse*.] A body of matter formed into a lump; a great quantity collected.

SYN. Heap; lump; collection;—bulk, size, magnitude; dimension;—assemblage; congeries,—whole; aggregate, totality, main body; great number;—*pl.* the people; the lower classes.

Massacre, (mas'a-ker) *n.* [*Ger. metzger*, *metzgen*, to kill cattle.] The killing of human beings by indiscriminate slaughter.

SYN. Butchery, carnage; slaughter.

Massive, (mas'iv) *a.* Forming or consisting of a mass.

SYN. Compacted;—bulky; heavy; weighty; ponderous.

Master, (mas'ter) *n.* [*L. magister*, *Ger. meister*.] A superior; one who has servants under him, or who directs or manages men.

SYN. Lord; ruler; governor;—director; manager; chief; head; principal;—owner; possessor; proprietor;—commander; captain;—teacher, professor; instructor, tutor; preceptor; school-master, —proficient, adept; skilled hand.

Master, (mas'ter) *v. t.* To become the master of.

SYN. Conquer, overpower, subdue; overcome,—acquire, learn thoroughly; become proficient in.

Masterly, (mas'ter-lee) *a.* Indicating thorough knowledge or superior skill.

SYN. Finished, artistic, consummate;—skilled; expert; adroit;—imperious, domineering.

Mastery, (mas'ter-ee) *n.* Act of mastering;—position or authority of a master.

SYN. Supremacy; superiority; pre-eminence; ascendancy; victory; upper hand; dominion, rule; sway; command,—expert skill, dexterity, proficiency; acquirement; attainment.

Masticate, (mas'te-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. masticare, mastication*.] To grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing and digestion.

SYN. Manducate; chew, munch.

Match, (mach) *n.* [*O. Eng. macche, A.-S. maca*.] A person or thing equal or similar to another in quality,—a trial of skill, force, &c.

SYN. Equal, mate, companion,—contest; competition.

Match, (mach) *v. t.* To be a mate or match for.

SYN. Equal, rival,—out, suit;—mate, marry,—pit against,—contend equally.

Matchless, (mach'les) *a.* Having no match or equal.

SYN. Unequaled, unrivalled, unparalleled; incomparable; peerless, consummate.

Mate, (māt) *n.* [*Icel. mati*, equal, companion.] One who customarily associates with another.

SYN. Compeer; companion; asso-

ciate; comrade; fellow-lodger; husband; wife;—subordinate officer; assistant.

Material, (ma-tē're-al) *a.* [*L. materialis*, from *materia*, matter.] Consisting of matter.

SYN. Physical; corporeal; bodily; substantial; not spiritual;—important; weighty; momentous; essential; vital.

Material, (ma-tē're-al) *n.* Any thing composed of matter.

SYN. Substance, stuff; body.

Maternal, (ma-tēr-nal) *a.* [*L. maternus*, from *mater*, mother.] Pertaining to a mother; becoming a mother.

SYN. Motherly.

Matrimonial, (mat-re-mō'ne-al) *a.* Pertaining to marriage;—derived from marriage.

SYN. Connubial; conjugal; sponsal; sponsal.

Matrimony, (mat're-mun-e) *n.* [*L. matrimonium*.] Union of man and woman as husband and wife.

SYN. Marriage, wedlock.

Matter, (mat'er) *n.* [*L. materia*, *F. matiere*.] Elementary substance of which the earth and all living bodies are composed.

SYN. Body, substance; material;—stuff, raw material,—topic, subject; question,—thing; affair; concern; business, event, incident;—trouble; cause of distress;—consequence; significance; moment, importance;—pus, purulent discharge.

Matter, (mat'er) *v. i.* To be of importance,—to form pus or matter.

SYN. Import, signify,—maturate; suppurate.

Mature, (ma-tūr') *a.* [*L. maturus*.] Brought by natural process to completeness of growth or development.

SYN. Ripe; perfect; completed; prepared, ready, well-digested.

Mature, (ma-tūr') *v. t.* To bring or hasten to maturity;—*v. i.* To become ripe.

SYN. Ripen, develop fully, prepare carefully, digest thoroughly, perfect.

Maturity, (ma-tūr'e-te) *n.* State of being mature.

SYN. Ripeness; full growth; full age.

Mawkish, (mawk'ish) *a.* Apt to cause satiety or loathing.

SYN. Insipid; flat; stale; vapid;—nauseous; disgusting.

Maxim, (mak'im) *n.* [L. *maxima* (sc. *sententia*), the greatest sentiment.] An established principle; a condensed proposition of important practical truth.

SYN. Axiom; apothegm; adage; proverb; saying.

Maze, (māz) *n.* [A.-S. *māse*, whirlpool, *foel. meiz*, winding.] A place or passage full of windings and turnings.

SYN. Labyrinth;—intricacy; embarrassment; perplexity;—uncertainty; bewilderment.

Mazy, (māze) *a.* Abounding in turns and windings.

SYN. Labyrinthine; confused;—intricate; confusing; perplexing.

Meagre, (mē'ger) *a.* [A.-S. *nager*, L. *macr.*] Having little flesh;—destitute of fertility or the like.

SYN. Lank; gaunt; starved; hungry; emaciated; thin; lean;—scanty; small; poor;—tame; feeble; jejune.

Meagreness, (mē'ger-ness) *n.* Quality of being meagre.

SYN. Leanness; want of flesh;—poorness; barrenness; scantiness.

Mean, (mēn) *a.* [A.-S. *mæne*, *gemæne*.] Wanting rank or dignity; low in birth or station.

SYN. Ignoble; plebeian; ordinary; common; vulgar;—abject; wretched; degraded; degenerate; vile; servile; menial; grovelling;—dishonourable; disgraceful, shameful;—sordid; penurious; niggardly;—small; little; insignificant; paltry.

Mean, (mēn) *a.* [F. *moyen*, from L. *medius*.] Occupying a position between two extremes.

SYN. Middle; intermediate; intervening;—medium; average.

Mean, (mēn) *n.* That which is intermediate between two extremes; middle point, place, rate, or degree.

SYN. Medium; middlestate; mediocrity;—average; intermediate value;—instrument; method; way; means. —*pl.*, resources; property; revenue; income.

Mean, (mēn) *v.t. or i.* [A.-S. *mænan*.] To have in view or contemplation.

SYN. Intend; purpose; design;—signify; indicate; denote; imply; import; express.

Meaning, (mēn'ing) *n.* That which is meant or intended.

SYN. Intent; intention; design; purpose; aim; object;—signification;

sense; explanation; interpretation; acception;—import; purport; significance.

Meanness, (mēn'ness) *n.* Quality of being mean.

SYN. Smallness; littleness; scantiness; poorness; poverty;—vileness; baseness; lowness; illiberality; niggardliness; penuriousness; sordidness.

Measurable, (mez'h'ūr-a-bl) *a.* Capable of being measured.

SYN. Mensurable; computable;—moderate; temperate.

Measure, (mez'h'ūr) *n.* [L. *mensura*, from *metiri*, *mensus*, to measure.] Dimensions of any thing reckoned according to some standard.

SYN. Standard; rule; gauge;—quantity; degree; extent;—limit; due bounds;—moderation;—metre; rhythm; foot; verse; tune;—plan; scheme; proposition; proposal; bill.

Measure, (mez'h'ūr) *v.t.* To take the dimensions of; to ascertain the quantity or degree of;—*v.i.* To have a certain length, breadth, or thickness.

SYN. Mete; estimate; value; appraise; gauge;—adjust; proportion;—allot; distribute.

Measureless, (mez'h'ūr-lee) *a.* Without measure.

SYN. Boundless; limitless; vast; immense; infinite; immeasurable.

Meat, (mēt) *n.* [A.-S. *māte*, *mete*.] Food in general.

SYN. Viaticals; viands; provisions; aliment; nourishment; fare; provender;—flesh for food.

Mechanic, (mē-kan'ik) *n.* One who works with machines or instruments.

SYN. Skilled workman; artisan; operative; craftsman; artificer.

Meddle, (med'l) *v.i.* [D. *middel*, means.] To have to do with; to take part in.

SYN. Interpose; interfere; intermeddle.

Meddlesome, (med'l-sum) *a.* Given to meddling.

SYN. Officially intrusive; interfering; intermeddling; pragmatical.

Mediate, (mē'de-āt) *v.i.* [L. *mediare*, *mediatum*, to halve.] To intervene between parties as the equal friend of each.

SYN. Arbitrate; interpose; intercede.

Mediation, (mē-de-ā'hun) *n.* Act of mediating.

Syn. Interposition; intervention; intercession; arbitration.

Mediator, (mē'de-āt-gr) *n.* One who interposes between parties at variance for the purpose of reconciling them; hence, by way of eminence, Jesus Christ.

Syn. Intercessor; advocate; propitiator; arbitrator.

Médecine, (med'e-ain) *n.* [*L. medicus*, a physician.] Any substance administered in the treatment of disease.

Syn. Physic; drug; remedy; nostrum;—healing art; therapeutics.

Mediocre, (mē-de-ō'ker) *a.* [*L. mediocris*, from *medius*, middle.] Of a middle quality.

Syn. Ordinary; indifferent; commonplace.

Meditate, (med'e-tāt) *v. i.* [*L. meditari*, *meditatus*.] To dwell on any thing in thought;—*v. t.* To plan.

Syn. Muse; think; ruminate; cogitate; contemplate; consider; think on; study;—purpose; intend; scheme; devise.

Meditation, (med-e-tā'shun) *n.* Act of meditating; close or continued thought.

Syn. Contemplation; reflection; cogitation; rumination; musing; pondering.

Médley, (med'le) *n.* [*F. mēlée*, from *L. miscere*, to mix.] A composition which consists of several different ingredients.

Syn. Mixture; miscellany; jumble; hodge-podge; farrago; confused mass.

Méed, (mēd) *n.* [*A.-S. mēd*.] That which is bestowed in consideration of merit.

Syn. Reward; recompense; remuneration; due.

Meek, (mēk) *a.* [*Isrl. miāl*, mild, soft.] Not easily provoked or irritated.

Syn. Gentle; mild; soft; yielding; pacific; unassuming; humble; submissive; modest.

Meekness, (mēk'nes) *n.* Mildness of temper.

Syn. Humility; submissiveness; resignation; submission;—modesty; gentleness.

Meet, (mēt) *v. t. or i.* [*A.-S. mētan*.] To come together from an opposite direction; to fall in with.

Syn. Encounter; confront; come in

contact; light on; find;—converge; join; unite;—fulfil; comply with;—assemble; congregate.

Meet, (mēt) *a.* [*A.-S. gemēt*, with the prefix *ge*, from *mētan*, *gemētan*, to meet.] Adapted, as to a use or purpose.

Syn. Fit; suitable; proper; convenient;—qualified; adapted; appropriate; congenial.

Meeting, (mēt'ing) *n.* A coming together.

Syn. Conference; company; auditory; assembly;—confluence; union.

Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) *n.* [*G. melas*, black, and *cholos*, gall, bile.] A gloomy state of mind.

Syn. Depression; dejection; gloominess; sadness; moodiness; dolefulness; vapours; hypochondria.

Melancholy, (mel'an-kol-e) *a.* Depressed; dejected; hypochondriac.

Syn. Sad; dispirited; low-spirited; unhappy; disconsolate; heavy; doleful; gloomy; dismal;—calamitous; distressing; afflictive.

Mellifluous, (mel-iff'lū-us) *a.* [*L. mel*, honey, and *fluere*, to flow.] Flowing, as with honey.

Syn. Smooth; dulcet; euphonious. **Mellow**, (mel'ō) *a.* [*A.-S. melewe*, *L. mollis*.] Soft with ripeness.

Syn. Ripe; mature; perfect;—rich; full; full-flavoured;—mellifluous; well-toned, —slightly intoxicated; jovial, half tipsy; jolly.

Melodious, (mē-lō-de-us) *a.* Containing melody.

Syn. Harmonious; dulcet; concordant; tuneful; musical.

Melody, (mel'ō-dē) *n.* [*L. melodia*, *G. melodía*.] A rhythmical succession of musical tones.

Syn. Air; tune; song. **Melt**, (melt) *v. t.* [*A.-S. meltan*, *Isrl. mēla*.] To reduce from a solid to a liquid state by heat.

Syn. Fuse; liquefy; dissolve; colliquate; thaw; relax; mollify; subdu;—dissipate, waste.

Member, (mem'ber) *n.* [*L. membrum*.] A part of an animal body capable of performing a distinct office;—one of the persons composing a society.

Syn. Vital organ; limb; part; portion; constituent; component; subordinate part;—clause; branch; division; head;—fellow; associate.

Memento, (mē-mēnt'ō) *n.* [L. the imperative form of a defective verb *memini*, *meminisse*, to remember.] A hint or suggestion to awaken memory.

Syn. Memorial; reminder; remembrancer; souvenir.

Memoir, (mem'wōr) *n.* [L. *memoria*, memory.] A written account.

Syn. Record; register; journal;—biographical sketch; biography; autobiography.

Memorable, (mem'ōr-a-bl) *a.* [L. *memorabilis*.] Worthy to be remembered.

Syn. Signal; distinguished; extraordinary; remarkable; famous, notable.

Memorial, (mē-mō're-al) *n.* Any thing intended to preserve the memory of a person, an occurrence, or the like.

Syn. Memento; monument; record; souvenir;—address; petition.

Memory, (mem'ō-re) *n.* [L. *memoria*, from *memor*, mindful.] The faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events.

Syn. Remembrance; recollection; reminiscence; memorial; commemorative record;—fame; renown; celebrity.

Menace, (mon'ās) *v. t.* To exhibit an appearance of evil or danger,—to inspire with apprehension.

Syn. Threaten; intimidate;—denounce; defy.

Mend, (mend) *v. t.* [L. *emendare*, from *menda*, spot, blemish.] To repair, as any thing that is torn, broken, defaced, decayed, or the like;—*v. i.* To grow better.

Syn. Repair; patch; refit, retouch, improve; better; amend, amend; rectify; reform; correct, restore;—hasten; quicken.

Mendacious, (men-dā'she-us) *a.* [L. *mendax*, lying.] Given to deception.

Syn. Lying; false; untruthful, deceptive; fallacious.

Mendacity, (men-dā'se-te) *n.* Disposition to lie; a habit of lying.

Syn. Lying; deceit; untruth; falsehood; lie; deceitfulness.

Mendicant, (men'de-kant) *n.* One who makes it his business to beg alms.

Syn. Beggar; pauper; indigent person.

Menial, (mē'ne-al) *a.* [Norm. F. *meignal*.] Pertaining to servants or domestic service.

Syn. Domestic; attendant; dependent; servile; low; mean; base; sorry; vile; abject.

Menial, (mē'ne-al) *n.* A domestic servant.

Syn. Lackey; flunkie; underling; footman; valet.

Mensuration, (mens-ūr-ā'shun) *n.* Act, process, or art of measuring.

Syn. Measurement;—survey; surveying.

Mental, (ment'al) *a.* [F., from L. *mens*, *mentis*, the mind.] Pertaining to the mind.

Syn. Intellectual; rational; ideal; spiritual; subjective; metaphysical; psychical; psychological.

Mention, (men'shun) *n.* [L. *mentio*, from *meminisse*, to remember.] A brief notice or remark.

Syn. Allusion; hint; observation; suggestion;—declaration; announcement.

Mention, (men'shun) *v. t.* To speak of;—to state, as a particular fact.

Syn. Allude to; refer to; name; cite; report; notice; communicate; impart, declare.

Mephitic, (mē-fit'ik) *a.* [L. *mephitis*.] Offensive to the smell.

Syn. Foul, fetid; noisome; poisonous, noxious; pestilential; malarious; miasmatic.

Mercantile, (mer'kan-til) *a.* [F., from L. *mercari*, to traffic.] Pertaining to merchants or merchandise.

Syn. Commercial; trading;—interchangeable; marketable.

Mercenary, (mer's-nā-ē) *a.* [L. *mercenarius*, from *merces*, wages, reward.] Acting for reward or pay.

Syn. Hired; hireling; venal;—sordid; base; avaricious; covetous; grasping; griping.

Merchandise, (mer'chan-dis) *n.* Act or business of trading;—whatever is usually bought or sold in trade.

Syn. Trade; traffic; commerce;—wares; goods, commodities.

Merchant, (mer'chant) *n.* [L. *mercator*, *ppr.* of *mercari*, to trade, traffic.] One who traffics or carries on trade, especially on a large scale.

Syn. Trafficker; trader; tradesman.

Meerful, (mēr'se-fōol) *a.* Full of mercy; having or exercising mercy.

SYN. Compassionate; tender; humane; pitiful; gracious; kind; mild; clement; benignant.

Meerless, (mēr'se-less) *a.* Destitute of mercy.

SYN. Cruel; unfeeling; unmerciful; ruthless; pitiless; hardhearted; severe; barbarous.

Mercy, (mēr'se) *n.* [F. *merci*, from L. *miser cordia*, pity.] Willingness to save; unwillingness to punish.

SYN. Tenderness; leniency; mildness; clemency; compassion; pity; charity; grace; favour; kindness; forgiveness.

Mere, (mēr) *a.* [A.-S. *mære*, L. *merus*] Unmixed,—only this, and nothing else.

SYN. Pure; entire; absolute; bare; simple.

Meretricious, (mēr-ē-trish'e-us) *a.* [L. *meretricius*.] Pertaining to prostitutes;—resembling the arts of a harlot.

SYN. Lustful; unchaste;—deceitful; spurious; sham; gaudy; tawdry; showy; flashy.

Merge, (mērj) *v. t.* [L. *mergere*] To sink in,—*v. i.* To be sunk.

SYN. Immerse, immerge; submerge; plunge; dip;—be lost, be swallowed up.

Meridian, (mē-rid'e-an) *n.* [L. *meridies*] Midday; the highest point, as of success or the like.

SYN. Noon; noontide;—summit; culmination; acme.

Merit, (mēr'it) *n.* [L. *meritum*, from *merere*, to deserve.] Quality of deserving honour or reward.

SYN. Desert; goodness, worth; excellence; worthiness; credit; claim; right.

Merit, (mēr'it) *v. t.* To earn by active service.

SYN. Deserve; be entitled.

Merriment, (mēr'e-ment) *n.* Gayety with laughter or noise.

SYN. Mirth, hilarity; frolic; glee; jollity; jocularity; sportiveness; liveliness.

Merry, (mēr'e) *a.* [A.-S. *merh*, *merig*.] Overflowing with good humour and good spirits.

SYN. Blithe; blithesome; airy; lively; sprightly; vivacious; gleeful; joy-

ous; mirthful; jocund; sportive; jolly; facetious; funny.

Meal, (mes) *n.* [A.-S. *mece*, L. *mensa*, a table.] A quantity of food prepared or set on a table at one time.

SYN. Dish;—set who eat together; company;—mixture; miscellany; medley; mixed mass;—difficulty; perplexity; confusion.

Message, (mes'aj) *n.* [F., Sp. *mensaje*, from L. *missus*, sent.] Any word, written or verbal, sent from one person to another.

SYN. Communication, intimation; notice; missive.

Messenger, (mes'en-jer) *n.* [F. *messenger*.] One who bears a message or an errand.

SYN. Emissary; express; courier; carrier;—harbinger; herald; forerunner; precursor.

Metamorphose, (met-a-mor'fōz) *v. t.* To change into a different form.

SYN. Transform; transfigure; transmute.

Metaphor, (met'a-fer) *n.* [G. *metaphora*, from *metapherein*, to transfer.] A rhetorical figure of speech in which mental or moral qualities are expressed by natural or physical attributes.

SYN. Similitude; simile; image.

Metaphysical, (met-a-fiz'ik-al) *a.* Pertaining or relating to metaphysics.

SYN. Mental, intellectual, psychological;—abstract; general; ideal; unreal.

Metaphysics, (met-a-fiz'iks) *n. sing.* [G. *meta ta physika*, after those things which relate to nature.] Physics.

SYN. Ontology; psychology; mental philosophy.

Metre, (mēt) *v. t.* [A.-S. *metan*, L. *metiri*.] To ascertain the quantity, dimensions, or capacity of.

SYN. Measure;—apportion; divide; distribute; allot.

Method, (meth'ud) *n.* [G. *meta*, after, and *hodos*, way.] Suitable arrangement;—regular or ordinary mode of transacting business.

SYN. Orderly disposition; classification; system;—way; manner; mode; process; course; means.

Methodic, (mē-thod'ik) *a.* Arranged in convenient order.

SYN. Systematic; orderly; regular;—final; precise; methodical.

Methodise, (meth'ud-iz) *v. t.* To reduce to method.

SYN. Arrange; regulate; put in order; systematize.

Metropolis, (mē-trop'ō-lis) *n.* [*G. mētēr*, mother, and *polis*, city.] The mother city.

SYN. Chief city; capital.

Mettle, (met'l) *n.* [*W. methwl.*] Constitutional ardour; excitable temperament.

SYN. Spirit; courage; ardour; fire; nerve; life; pluck.

Mettlesome, (met'l-sum) *a.* Full of spirit.

SYN. Spirited; courageous; ardent; fiery; lively; brisk; sprightly.

Middle, (mid'l) *a.* [*A.-S. middel*, *Ger. mittel*.] Equally distant from the extremes.

SYN. Mean; medial; mid; intermediate; intervening.

Middle, (mid'l) *n.* The point or part equally distant from the extremities.

SYN. Centre; midst; central portion; waist.

Middling, (mid'ling) *a.* [*A.-S. midlen*] Of middle rank, size, or quality.

SYN. Mediocre; ordinary; average; indifferent; tolerable; well enough.

Midst, (midst) *n.* [Contracted from *middest*, the superlative of *mid*.] The interior or central part.

SYN. Middle; centre; — thick; throng.

Mien, (mien) *n.* [*F. mine*] External appearance.

SYN. Countenance; aspect; air; look; demeanour; deportment; manner; carriage; bearing.

Night, (niht) *n.* [*A.-S. meahht, niht*, from the root of *my*.] Force or power of any kind, whether of body or mind.

SYN. Strength; ability; capacity; prowess; valour; energy.

Mighty, (mit'e) *a.* Strong.

SYN. Powerful; vigorous; robust; sturdy; able; capable; valiant, bold; — huge; bulky; enormous; vast; extensive; — forcible; efficacious; — violent; vehement; impetuous; — important; momentous.

Migratory, (mi'grā-tor-e) *a.* [*L. migrare*.] Removing or accustomed to remove from one place to another.

SYN. Shifting; roving; wandering; nomadic.

Mild, (mild) *a.* [*A.-S. mild*, *Isrl. mildr.*] Tender and gentle in temper and disposition.

SYN. Bland; meek; clement; kind; merciful; indulgent; — soft; gentle; soothing; pleasant; calm; tranquil; — mollifying; demulcent; lenitive; assuasive.

Mildness, (mild'ness) *n.* Quality of being mild.

SYN. Tenderness; clemency; softness; gentleness; temperateness.

Militant, (mil'e-tant) *a.* [*L. militans*, *ppr.* of *militare*, to be a soldier.] Serving as a soldier.

SYN. Fighting; combating; belligerent.

Military, (mil'e-tār-e) *a.* [*L. militaris*, from *miles*, a soldier.] Pertaining to soldiers, to arms, or to war.

SYN. Warlike; martial; soldierly; soldier-like.

Militate, (mil'e-tāt) *v. i.* [*L. militare*, from *miles*, *militis*, a soldier.] To stand opposed to; to be inconsistent with.

SYN. Contend against; conflict with; be opposed to; operate against.

Mill, (mil) *v. t.* To reduce to fine particles, — to pass through a machine.

SYN. Grind; comminute; — coin; stamp; forge; — full.

Mince, (mins) *v. t.* [*A.-S. minsian*.] To cut into very small pieces.

SYN. Hash; chop small, comminute; — diminish; attenuate; palliate; extenuate; — affect delicacy.

Mind, (mind) *n.* [*A.-S. mynd*, *L. mens, mentis*] The intellectual or rational faculty in man.

SYN. Soul, spirit; intellect; understanding; reason; brains; sense; opinion; sentiment; judgment; thoughts; — memory; belief; remembrance; recollection; — inclination; disposition; will; wish; liking.

Mind, (mind) *v. t.* To fix the thoughts on; to regard.

SYN. Notice; mark; note; observe; attend; watch; — heed; obey.

Mindless, (mind'les) *a.* Not indued with mind; not minding.

SYN. Stupid; unthinking; — regardless; heedless; forgetful; negligent; careless; neglectful.

Mine, (min) *v. t.* [*L. minare*, to drive.] To dig away the foundation of.

SYN. Sap; undermine.

Mingle, (ming'gl) *v. t.* [*A.-S. menga*,

mengan.] To unite in one body, mass, or compound.

SYN. Blend; mix; intermingle; compound;—confound; confuse.

Minion, (min'yun) *n.* [*F. mignon*, from Ger. *minne*, love.] One who gains favours by flattery.

SYN. Favourite; darling; pet;—fawner; sycophant; flatterer; parasite; dependent, hanger on; treacher friend.

Minister, (min'is-ter) *n.* [*L.*] An assistant of inferior rank;—one charged with the direction of affairs of state, &c.

SYN. Servant; subordinate;—administrator; executive officer;—envoy; plenipotentiary, delegate; ambassador;—clergyman, parson, priest; pastor; messenger of God.

Minister, (min'is-ter) *v. t.* To furnish;—*v. i.* To act as a servant.

SYN. Give; afford; supply; contribute;—attend; wait on, serve, officiate.

Ministration, (min-is-tri'shun) *n.* Act of performing service.

SYN. Ministry, agency; instrumentality.

Minor, (mī'nor) *a.* [*A-S minn*, G. *minus*] Inferior in bulk, degree, importance, &c.

SYN. Less; smaller;—junior; younger;—subordinate; unimportant; inconsiderable, petty.

Minority, (mī-nor'e-te) *n.* State of being a minor or under age.

SYN. Nonage; pupillage;—smaller number.

Minstrel, (min'strel) *n.* [*O Eng. mynstrāl*.] One of an order of men in the middle ages, who sung to the harp verses composed by themselves or others.

SYN. Bard; singer, harper; musician; poet.

Mint, (mint) *v. t.* To make by stamping, as money.

SYN. Coin;—forge; fabricate; fashion.

Minute, (mī-nūt) *a.* [*L. minutus*, *pp. of minuire*, to lessen.] Very small, little, or slender.

SYN. Microscopic; diminutive; alight; tiny; fine;—exact; circumstantial; detailed.

Minuteness, (mī-nūt'nes) *n.* Extreme smallness or fineness.

SYN. Slenderness; exility; tenulty;

exiguit;—particularity; niceness; exactness.

Miracle, (mir'a-kl) *n.* [*L. miraculum*, from *mirari*, to wonder.] Any thing extraordinary or supernatural;—interposition of Almighty power.

SYN. Wonder; prodigy; marvel.

Miraculous, (mir-ak'ū-lus) *a.* Of the nature of a miracle.

SYN. Supernatural; preternatural; wonderful; extraordinary; unaccountable.

Mirror, (mir'or) *n.* [*F. miroir*, *L. mirari*, to wonder.] A looking-glass;—that in which a true image may be seen.

SYN. Reflector; speculum;—pat-tern; model; example; exemplar.

Mirth, (mērth) *n.* [*A-S. mīrth*.] High excitement of pleasurable feelings in company.

SYN. Merriment; joyousness; gladness; glee; hilarity; festivity; jollity; laughter, sport, fun.

Mirthful, (mērth'fool) *a.* Full of mirth.

SYN. Merry; jovial; jocund; cheerful, jolly;—playful; sportive; froh-some.

Misadventure, (mis-ad-ven'tūr) *n.* Un-lucky accident.

SYN. Mishap; mischance; misfor-tune; ill-luck; infelicity; disaster; calamity.

Misanthropic, (mis-an-throp'ik) *a.* Hating or having a dislike to man-kind.

SYN. Cynical; morose.

Misapply, (mis-ap-plī) *v. t.* To apply wrongly or to a wrong purpose.

SYN. Misemploy; abuse; per-vert.

Misapprehend, (mis-ap-prē-hend) *v. t.* To take in a wrong sense.

SYN. Misunderstand; misconceive; mistake.

Misbehaviour, (mis-bē-hāv'yēr) *n.* Improper, rude, or uncivil behav-iour.

SYN. Misconduct; miscarriage; ill conduct; misdemeanour.

Miscarriage, (mis-kār'ij) *n.* Unfortun-ate event of an undertaking.

SYN. Failure; mishap; mischance;—premature birth; abortion;—mis-conduct; misbehaviour.

Miscellaneous, (mis-sel-lā'nē-us) *a.* [*L. miscellaneus*, from *miscere*, to mix.] Consisting of several kinds.

SYN. Mixed; mingled; various; diversified; promiscuous.

Miscellany, (mis'el-an-e) *n.* [*L. miscellanea*, *pl. neuter of miscellaneus*.] A mass or mixture of various kinds.

SYN. Mixture; medley; diversity; variety; olio; melange; collection.

Mischance, (mis-chans') *n.* Ill luck; ill fortune.

SYN. Calamity; misfortune; misadventure; mishap, infelicity; disaster.

Mischief, (mis'chif) *n.* [*Norm F. meschif*, from *mes*, wrong, and *chef*, head.] Evil wrongfully or injuriously done.

SYN. Harm; hurt; damage; detriment; injury; ill-turn; prejudice,—ill consequence; misfortune; trouble.

Mischivous, (mis'chiv-us) *a.* Making mischief,—inclined to do mischief.

SYN. Harmful, detrimental; pernicious; hurtful; injurious, noxious; destructive,—vicious, wicked, spiteful; malicious; naughty, troublesome.

Misconceive, (mis-kon-sēv') *v. t. or i.* To have a false or erroneous notion or opinion of.

SYN. Misapprehend; misunderstand; misjudge; mistake.

Misconception, (mis-kon-sep'shun) *n.* Erroneous conception.

SYN. Misapprehension; misunderstanding; mistake.

Misconduct, (mis-kon'dukt) *n.* Wrong conduct; ill behaviour.

SYN. Misbehaviour, misdemeanour.

Misconstrue, (mis-kon'stroo) *v. t.* To construe wrongly.

SYN. Mistranslate; misrender;—misinterpret; misconceive.

Miscreant, (mis'kre-ant) *n.* [*F. mecreant*, from *Norm. F. mes*, wrong, and *creance*.] An infidel,—a vile wretch.

SYN. Sceptic; unbeliever;—villain; scamp; vagabond; knave; rascal; unprincipled fellow; ruffian; cut-throat.

Misdeed, (mis-dēd') *n.* An evil deed.

SYN. Misconduct; misdemeanour; fault; offence; trespass; transgression, crime.

Misdemeanour, (mis-dē-mōn'qr) *n.* Ill behaviour.

SYN. Misbehaviour; misdeed; trespass; transgression; fault.

Misdoubt, (mis-dout') *v. t.* To be suspicious or apprehensive of.

SYN. Suspect; mistrust; distrust.

Miser, (mī'zgr) *n.* [*L. miser*, wretched, miserable.] An extremely covetous person.

SYN. Niggard; churl; skinflint; screw; sordid fellow; low wretch.

Miserable, (mī'zgr-a-bl) *a.* [*L. misera-bilis*, from *miser*, wretched.] Very unhappy; in a state of distress.

SYN. Abject; forlorn; pitiable; wretched; sorrowful; afflicted; melancholy; dejected;—very poor; worthless;—low; mean; despicable; contemptible.

Miserly, (mī'zgr-lē) *a.* Very covetous.

SYN. Avaricious; niggardly; parsimonious, penurious; stingy; mean; sordid; boggary; close-fisted.

Misery, (mī'zgr-e) *n.* [*L. miseria*, from *miser*, wretched.] Great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind.

SYN. Wretchedness; torture; agony; torment, anguish; distress; sorrow; grief; affliction; calamity; misfortune.

Misfortune, (mis-for'tūn) *n.* Ill fortune; an evil or cross accident.

SYN. Calamity, mishap, mischance; misadventure, harm; disaster; stroke; blow; visitation,—affliction, trouble; distress, adversity.

Mishap, (mis-hap') *n.* Ill chance; evil accident.

SYN. Calamity; misfortune; mischance; disaster, ill-luck.

Misimprove, (mis-im-prōov') *v. t.* To fail to improve.

SYN. Misuse; abuse; misemploy;—disregard; neglect.

Misinterpret, (mis-in-ter'pret) *v. t.* To interpret erroneously.

SYN. Misconstrue; explain amiss; falsify; distort; misrepresent;—misunderstand, misconceive; mistake.

Mislead, (mis-lēd') *v. t.* To lead into a wrong way or astray.

SYN. Misguide; misconduct; beguile; deceive; delude.

Misprize, (mis-priz') *v. t.* [*F. meprendre*, from *mes*, wrong, and *prendre*, to take.] To take in a wrong manner.

SYN. Misapprehend; mistake;—undervalue; underrate; hold cheap; slight.

Misrepresent, (mis-rep-rē-zent') *v. t.* To represent falsely or incorrectly.

SYN. Mismatch; falsify; distort.

Misrule, (mis-róol') *n.* Bad government.

SYN. Misgovernment; maladministration; —anarchy; disorder; confusion; tumult.

Miss, (mis) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *missian*, Ger. *missen*.] To fail of hitting, reaching, attaining, or finding.

SYN. Lose; —leave out; forego; omit; pass by; —feel the want of; feel the loss of; —fall short; fail; miscarry.

Missile, (mis'il) *n.* A weapon thrown or intended to be thrown.

SYN. Projectile.

Mission, (mis'h'un) *n.* [L. *missio*, from *mittere*, to send.] Act of sending or state of being sent.

SYN. Commission; charge, errand; business; duty; trust, office, —delegation; embassy, legation, —missionary station.

Mispend, (mis-spend') *v. t.* To spend amiss.

SYN. Waste; squander; lavish, fritter away; misuse.

Mist, (mist) *n.* [A.-S. *mist*, Icel. *mistr*] Visible watery vapour at or near the surface of the earth.

SYN. Fog; haze, —obscurity, dimness.

Mistake, (mis-ták') *v. t.* To conceive or understand erroneously; —*v. i.* To err in opinion or judgment.

SYN. Misunderstand; misapprehend, misconceive, —take one for another; —blunder, err, be at fault.

Mistake, (mis-ták') *n.* An error in opinion, &c.

SYN. Misconception; misunderstanding; —blunder; oversight; trip; fault; slip.

Mistrust, (mis trust') *v. t.* To disbelieve; to regard with suspicion.

SYN. Suspect; doubt; distrust, —fear; apprehend.

Misty, (mist'e) *a.* Overspread with mist; attended by mist.

SYN. Cloudy; vaporous; foggy, —dim; obscure.

Misunderstand, (mis-un-der-stand') *v. t.* To take in a wrong sense.

SYN. Misconceive; mistake; misapprehend.

Misunderstanding, (mis-un-der-stand'-ing) *n.* Mistake of meaning.

SYN. Misconception; misapprehension; —disagreement; difference; slight quarrel.

Misuse, (mis-fur) *v. t.* To use or treat improperly.

SYN. Misemploy; misapply; pervert; abuse; profane; desecrate; —waste; squander; fritter away; spend foolishly; —maltreat; ill use.

Mitigate, (mit'e-güt) *v. t.* [L. *mitigare*, from *mitis*, mild, soft] To soften in severity or harshness.

SYN. Assuage, allay; soothe; lessen; palliate; subdue; diminish; moderate; modify; abate; appease; pacify; mollify.

Mitigation, (mit-e-g'áshun) *n.* Act of mitigating, or state of being mitigated.

SYN. Alleviation; abatement; moderation, relief.

Mix, (miks) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *miscan*, L. *miscere*, *mixtum*] To unite; to blend in a mass.

SYN. Mingle; commingle; compound; combine; amalgamate; —be blended.

Mixture, (miks'tür) *n.* [L. *mixtura*, from *miscere*, to mix.] Art of mixing or state of being mixed.

SYN. Union; association; admixture; intermixture, —medley; compound; olio; —miscellany; variety; diversity.

Moan, (mön) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *moenan*, to moan.] To bemoan with an audible voice.

SYN. Lament; deplore; bemoan; grieve; mourn; —sigh; groan; make lamentation.

Mob, (mob) *n.* [L. *mobile vulgus*, the movable common people] A gathering of people—often with the sense of unlawful or riotous.

SYN. Assemblage, multitude; mass; crowd, throng, populace, rabble; riff-raff; lower orders.

Mock, (mok) *v. t. or i.* [F. *moquer*, G. *möken*, scorn] To deride; —to imitate in contempt.

SYN. Ape; mimic; counterfeit; take off; jeer; ridicule; sneer; scoff; laugh at; taunt; insult; —deceive; deceive; dupe; disappoint; balk.

Mockery, (mok'er-e) *n.* Act of mocking or deriding.

SYN. Derision; ridicule; scoffing; jeering; scorning; —sport; subject of ridicule; —false show; counterfeit; deception.

Mode, (môd) *n.* [*F. mode, L. modus, measure.*] Manner of existing;—manner of acting.

SYN. Form; make;—state; quality; affection; modification;—custom; fashion; style;—method; plan; way;—means; course; process.

Model, (mod'el) *n.* [*L. modulus, dim. of modus.*] A small pattern; a miniature form or likeness.

SYN. Standard; gauge;—pattern; example; type; mould; design.

Moderate, (mod'er-ät) *a.* [*L. moderatus, pp. of moderare.*] Kept within due bounds.

SYN. Limited; restrained;—temperate; abstemious; frugal;—equable; reasonable; judicious; cool; mild;—mediocre; ordinary; cheap; inexpensive.

Moderate, (mod'er-ät) *v. t.* [*L. moderare, moderatum, from modus.*] To keep within bounds;—*v. t.* To become less violent.

SYN. Regulate; control; repress; subdue;—mitigate; lessen; allay; temper; qualify; abate; still; appease; pacify; quiet.

Moderation, (mod'er-ä'shun) *n.* State or quality of being moderate.

SYN. Temperance; frugality; abstemiousness; sobriety;—calmness; coolness; sedateness; composure; equanimity.

Modern, (mod'ern) *a.* [*F. moderne, from L. modo and era.*] Pertaining to the present time or time not long past.

SYN. Recent; not ancient; new; novel.

Modest, (mod'est) *a.* [*L. modestus, from modus, measure.*] Restrained within due limits of propriety or decency.

SYN. Reserved; unobtrusive; coy; diffident; humble; unassuming; becoming; pure-minded; chaste; virtuous;—moderate; not excessive; not extravagant.

Modesty, (mod'est-e) *n.* Quality of being modest; absence of self-confidence.

SYN. Bashfulness; coyness; humility; diffidence; shyness; meekness;—chastity; purity.

Modification, (mod-e-fe-kä'shun) *n.* Act of modifying;—modified shape or condition.

SYN. Alteration; variation; quali-

fication; change;—mode; form; affection; accident.

Modify, (mod'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. modus and facere, to make.*] To give a special form to; to change the form of.

SYN. Shape; form;—alter; vary; qualify;—moderate; reduce; limit.

Modish, (môd'ish) *a.* According to the mode or extreme fashion.

SYN. Fashionable; stylish; courtly; genteel.

Modulate, (mod'ü-lät) *v. t. or i.* [*L. modulari, from modulus, a small measure.*] To form, as sound, to a certain key, or to a certain proportion.

SYN. Attune; harmonize;—inflect; vary in pitch;—pass from one key to another.

Mold, (moil) *v. t.* [*F. mouiller.*] To daub;—*v. t.* [*L. moliri, to struggle.*] To work with painful effort.

SYN. Make dirty; soil; defile;—labour; toil; drudge.

Moist, (moist) *a.* [*F. moiste, moite, L. musteus, belonging to new wine.*] Moderately wet.

SYN. Damp, humid; wet; dank.

Mole, (möl) *n.* [*L. moles.*] A massive work of large stones laid at the mouth of a port to defend it from the violence of the waves.

SYN. Breakwater; jetty; pier.

Molest, (mô-lost') *v. t.* [*F. molester, from L. molestus, troublesome.*] To trouble; to render uneasy.

SYN. Disturb; incommode; inconvenience; annoy; vex; tease; irritate; worry; torment; bore; bother.

Molestation, (mô-lest-ä'shun) *n.* Act of molesting, or state of being molested.

SYN. Disturbance; annoyance; trouble; uneasiness; vexation.

Mollify, (mol'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. mollis, soft, and facere, to make.*] To make soft or tender.

SYN. Soften; assuage; calm;—soothe; pacify; appease;—mitigate; moderate; abate; relieve; temper.

Moment, (mô'ment) *n.* [*L. momentum, from movere, to move.*] A minute portion of time.

SYN. Instant; second; twinkling; trice;—weight; force; gravity; importance; consequence; significance; import; value.

Momentous, (mô-ment'us) *a.* Of moment or consequence.

SYN. Important; weighty; significant; serious; grave.

Monarch, (mon'ark) *n.* [G. *monos*, alone, *archos*, chief.] A sole ruler.

SYN. Autocrat; despot;—emperor; sovereign; king; queen; prince; potentate.

Monastery, (mon'as-ter-e) *n.* [L. *monasterium*, G. *monastēs*, a solitary.] A house of religious retirement for monks.

SYN. Cloister; convent; nunnery; abbey; priory.

Money, (mun'e) *n.* [F. *monnaie*.] Stamped metal used as the medium of commerce.

SYN. Coin; paper currency; bank-notes; circulating medium; wealth; riches; cash.

Monition, (mō-nish'un) *n.* [L. *monitio*, from *monere*, to warn.] Instruction given by way of caution.

SYN. Admonition; warning; advice; counsel;—information; notice; hint.

Monitor, (mon'e-ter) *n.* [L.] One who warns or admonishes.

SYN. Counsellor; adviser; instructor; mentor;—overseer; pupil assistant.

Monotonous, (mon-ot'on-us) *a.* [G. *monos*, alone, and *tonos*, tone.] Uttered in one tone or key.

SYN. Unvaried, uniform; wanting inflection;—dull; tiresome; wearisome.

Monotony, (mon-ot'ō-ne) *n.* [G. *monos*, alone, single, and *tonos*, tone.] Uniformity of tone or sound.

SYN. Sameness; want of variety; uniformity;—dullness; tiresomeness, wearisomeness.

Monster, (mon'ster) *n.* [L. *monstrum*, show, wonder.] Something of unnatural size, shape, or quality.

SYN. Prodigy; enormity; abnormality; deformity, fright, monstrosity;—portent; marvel;—ruffian; villain; brute; fiend; demon.

Monstrous, (mon'strus) *a.* [L. *monstruosus*, from *monstrum*.] Having the qualities of a monster.

SYN. Abnormal; unnatural; deformed;—huge; enormous, immense, vast;—horrible; shocking;—extraordinary; marvellous, prodigious.

Monument, (mon'ū-ment) *n.* [L. *monumentum*, from *monere*, to remind.]

Any thing intended to preserve the

remembrance of a person, event, action, &c.

SYN. Mausoleum; pillar; tombstone; memento; memorial; remembrancer; record.

Mood, (mōd) *n.* [A.-S. *mōd*.] Frame of mind.

SYN. Temper; humour; vein; disposition.

Moon, (mōdn) *n.* [A.-S. *mōna*.] The planet which revolves round the earth.

SYN. Satellite; secondary planet;—crescent;—month.

Moor, (mōor) *n.* [A.-S. *mōr*.] An extensive waste covered with heath, and sometimes marshy.

SYN. Heath;—marsh; fen; swamp; bog; morass.

Moral, (mor'al) *a.* [L. *moralis*, from *mos*, *moris*, manner, custom.] Relating to the manners, conduct, or duties of men towards each other.

SYN. Ethical;—accountable; rational; responsible;—virtuous; just; upright; well-conducted; true; honourable, blameless;—regular; strict;—probable; not demonstrable; circumstantial.

Morality, (mor'al-e-te) *n.* Doctrine or system of moral duties;—practice of the moral duties.

SYN. Ethics; moral philosophy; morals; virtue; goodness; uprightness.

Morass, (mō-ras') *n.* [Ger. *morass*, Sw. *moras*.] A tract of soft, wet ground.

SYN. Marsh; fen; bog; quagmire; swamp; slough.

Morbid, (morbid) *a.* [L. *morbidus*, from *morbus*, disease.] Not sound and healthful.

SYN. Sick; ailing; indisposed; diseased; unsound; unhealthy.

Morion, (mō're-un) *n.* [F., Sp. *morion*, It. *morione*.] A kind of open headpiece, without visor or beaver.

SYN. Helmet; casque.

Morning, (morn'ing) *n.* [A.-S. *morn*.] The early part of the day.

SYN. Dawn; daybreak; morn; sunrise;—forenoon;—spring time.

Morose, (mō-rōs') *a.* [L. *morosus*, from *mos*, *moris*, manner.] Of a sour temper.

SYN. Sullen; gruff; severe; austere; gloomy; splanetic; crabbed; crusty; churlish; surly; ill-humoured; ill-natured.

Morsel, (mor'sel) *n.* [Norm. F. *morsel*.] A small quantity of any thing.

Syn. Bite; mouthful; piece; fragment; part; scrap.

Mortal, (mor'tal) *a.* [L. *mortalis*, from *moriri*, to die.] Subject to death.

Syn. Destined to die, frail; human, —likely to kill; violent; extreme, deadly; destructive; fatal;—tedious; wearisome.

Mortality, (mor-tal'e-to) *n.* Condition or quality of being mortal, subjection to death.

Syn. Death; destruction; corruption;—frequency of death; number of deaths;—human nature; humanity.

Mortification, (mor-te-fe-kā'shun) *n.* Act of mortifying or the condition of being mortified.

Syn. Gangrene;—self-denial, abasement; humiliation;—discontent, disappointment; vexation; chagrin.

Mortify, (mor-te-fi) *v. t.* [L. *mors, mortis*, death, and *facere*, to make.] To destroy the vital functions of,—to keep in subjection by religious discipline;—*v. i.* To lose vitality.

Syn. Gangrene;—deadens, subdues;—humble; shame; confound; abash, —disappoint; vex; dissatisfy; displease, annoy,—rot, putrefy.

Mote, (mōt) *n.* [A.-S. *mot*.] A small particle.

Syn. Spot; speck; mite, atom, corpuscle.

Motherly, (mur'n'er-le) *a.* Pertaining to a mother;—becoming a mother.

Syn. Maternal; tender.

Motion, (mō'shun) *n.* [L. *motio*, from *movere*, *motum*, to move.] Act or process of changing place.

Syn. Movement; change; moving; passage;—action; impulse; prompting; suggestion;—proposition; proposal.

Motionless, (mō'shun-less) *a.* Wanting motion; being at rest.

Syn. Still; standing still; quiescent; stationary.

Motive, (mō'tiv) *n.* That which induces to action.

Syn. Incentive; incitement; inducement; spur; stimulus; prompting; reason; cause; consideration; occasion; constraining influence.

Motley, (mō'tle) *a.* [W. *mudaw*, to change, and *llw*, colour.] Variegated in colour;—of various parts.

Syn. Spotted; speckled; dappled;

mottled;—diversified; heterogeneous.

Mould, (mōld) *n.* [F. *moule*, L. *modulus*.] The matrix in which any thing is cast.

Syn. Cast; form; shape; fashion;—mildew; mustiness; smut; blight; loam.

Mould, (mōld) *v. t.* To form into a particular shape.

Syn. Shape, model; fashion; carve; cast; configure.

Moulder, (mōld'ēr) *v. i.* [Eng. *mould*, fine, soft earth.] To turn to dust by natural decay.

Syn. Crumble; decay; waste gradually; perish.

Mound, (mound) *n.* [A.-S. *mund*, L. *mons*, heap.] An artificial hill or elevation of earth.

Syn. Hill; hillock; knoll; heap;—bank; rampart; bulwark.

Mount, (mount) *v. i.* [L. *mons, montis*, mountain.] To rise on high;—*v. t.* To get upon.

Syn. Ascend; arise; uprise; tower; soar;—get on horseback;—ascend; climb; scale; escalate;—raise upon; set in; embellish, ornament,—carry; furnish with.

Mountebank, (mount'e-bangk) *n.* [It. *montare*, to mount, and *banco*, bench.] A doctor who vends his nostrums from a bench or stage.

Syn. Boastful pretender; charlatan; empiric; quack.

Mourn, (mōrn) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *munan*.] To express grief or sorrow.

Syn. Deplore; lament; bewail; bemoan;—sorrow; grieve.

Mournful, (mōrn'fōol) *a.* Full of sorrow; expressing sorrow.

Syn. Sad; sorrowful; grievous; afflicting; distressing; deplorable;—lugubrious; doleful; heavy.

Mouth, (mouth) *n.* [A.-S. *mūth*, Fries. *mūth*.] The aperture between the lips.

Syn. Chaps; jaws;—aperture; opening; orifice; entrance; inlet.

Movable, (mōv'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being moved.

Syn. Removable; changeable; alterable; migratory.

Move, (mōv) *v. t.* [L. *movere*.] To cause to change place or posture;—to set in motion;—*v. i.* To change place.

Syn. Impel; propel; push; shove;

—**shift**; change; alter; remove;—**actuate**; persuade; prompt; instigate; incite; induce; incline; influence; rouse; agitate;—**affect**; impress; touch;—**go**; proceed; walk; march; progress;—**act**; live;—**change** residence; **flit**.

Movement, (mōōv'ment) *n.* Act of moving.

Syn. Motion; change; moving; flowing;—excitement; agitation.

Much, (much) *a.* [O. Eng. *moche*.] Great in quantity or amount.

Syn. Abundant; plentiful; plentiful; copious; ample.

Much, (much) *adv.* To a great degree or extent.

Syn. Greatly; abundantly; far;—often; long; frequently, earnestly,—nearly; almost; about.

Mucous, (mū'kus) *a.* [L. *mucosus*, from *mucus*, *mucus*] Pertaining to or resembling mucus.

Syn. Slimy; ropy; gummy; glutinous; viscid; mucilaginous.

Muddy, (mud'e) *a.* [From *mud*.] Be-smear'd with mud;—containing mud.

Syn. Murky; luteous; turbid; impure; dirty; soiled; foul;—dull; stupid; muddled; confused.

Muffle, (muf'l) *v. t.* [Ger. *müffeln*, from *muff*, *muff*.] To wrap up in something that conceals.

Syn. Cover; shroud;—disguise; conceal;—deaden the sound of.

Multifarious, (mul-te-far'us) *a.* [L. *multus*, many, and *varius*, various.] Having multiplicity; of various kinds.

Syn. Manifold; multiform, various; divers; diversified.

Multiplication, (mul-te-ple-kā'shun) *n.* Act of multiplying or of increasing number.

Syn. Multiplicity;—repetition; reiteration; reproduction.

Multiply, (mul'te-ple) *v. t.* [L. *multus*, many, and *plicare*, to fold.] To increase in number.

Syn. Augment;—repeat; reiterate.

Multitude, (mul'te-tūd) *n.* [L. *multitudo*.] The state of being many;—a great number of individuals.

Syn. Throng; crowd; host; legion; army; swarm; concourse, —mob; commonalty; populace; vulgar.

Mumble, (mun'bl) *v. i.* [D. *mommelen*.] To speak with the lips partly closed.

Syn. Mutter; speak inarticulately.

Munificent, (mū-nif'e-sent) *a.* [L. *munus*, *muneris*, present, gift, and *facere*, to make.] Very liberal in giving or bestowing.

Syn. Beneficent; bounteous; bountiful; generous; princely.

Munition, (mū-nish'un) *n.* [L. *munio*, from *munire*, to wall, to fortify.] Whatever materials are used in war.

Syn. Fortification; defence;—ammunition; military stores.

Murder, (mur'der) *v. t.* To put to death with premeditated malice.

Syn. Assassinate; slay; massacre; dispatch, kill.

Murderer, (mur'der-er) *n.* One guilty of murder.

Syn. Assassin; out-throat; blood-shedder; manslayer.

Murderous, (mur'der-us) *a.* Guilty of murder;—consisting in murder.

Syn. Blood-guilty; blood-thirsty; fell, savage, cruel; bloody; sanguinary; truculent.

Murmur, (mur'mur) *n.* [L.] A low, confused, and indistinct sound.

Syn. Undertone, whisper; mutter;—grumble; complaint;—humming; buzzing.

Murmur, (mur'mur) *v. i.* [L. *murmurare* from *murmur*.] To make a low continued noise.

Syn. Hum; drone; buzz;—complain; grumble; repine.

Muscular, (mus'kū-lar) *a.* Pertaining to a muscle, or to a system, or the strength of muscles.

Syn. Sinewy; brawny; robust; strong; vigorous, sturdy; lusty; athletic; powerful.

Muse, (müz) *v. t.* or *i.* [F. *muser*, to trifle, It. *musare*, to gaze.] To think earnestly; to consider abstractly.

Syn. Reflect; cogitate; contemplate; ruminate; revolve; ponder; dream; brood; speculate.

Musio, (müz'ik) *n.* [G. *mousikē* (sc. *technē*), art over which the Muses presided.] A succession of sounds so modulated as to please the ear.

Syn. Melody; harmony, symphony.

Musical, (müz'ik-al) *a.* Relating to music.

Syn. Melodious; harmonical; dulcet; harmonious; tuneful.

Musing, (müz'ing) *n.* Meditation.

Syn. Contemplation; reflection; dreaming; brown study; abstraction; reverie.

Muster, (mus'ter) *v. t.* [*L. monstrare*, to show.] To assemble, as troops for parade, inspection, exercise, or the like;—*v. i.* To come together.

SYN. Marshal; collect; rally; convene; gather; enrol;—meet together; congregate; assemble.

Musty, (must'e) *a.* Mouldy;—spoiled by age.

SYN. Sour; foul; fetid; stale.

Mutability, (mü-ta-bil'e-te) *n.* Quality of being subject to change.

SYN. Changeableness; inconstancy; instability;—unsteadiness; fickleness; vacillation.

Mutable, (mü'ta-bl) *a.* [*L. mutabilis*, from *mutare*, to change.] Capable of alteration; subject to change.

SYN. Changeable; alterable; unsteady; unsettled; wavering; variable; irresolute; fickle.

Mutation, (mü-tä'shun) *n.* Act or process of changing.

SYN. Change; alteration; variation.

Mute, (müt) *a.* [*L. mutus*.] Incapable of speech.

SYN. Dumb;—silent; speechless; voiceless; taciturn; still.

Mutilate, (mü'te-lät) *v. t.* [*L. mutilare*, from *mutilis*, maimed.] To cut off a limb or essential part of.

SYN. Maim; disable; cripple; disfigure.

Mutinous, (mü'te-nus) *a.* Disposed to mutiny.

SYN. Turbulent; unruly; insubordinate; factious; riotous; insurgent, rebellious; seditious.

Mutiny, (mü'te-ne) *n.* [*F. mutin*, rebellious, *It. mutinare*, to revolt.] Insurrection against constituted authority, particularly military or naval authority.

SYN. Insubordination; sedition; revolt; rebellion, rising, riot.

Mutter, (mut'er) *v. t. or i.* [*L. muttire*.] To utter words with a low voice.

SYN. Mumble; speak imperfectly; murmur;—grumble.

Mutual, (mü'tü-al) *a.* [*L. mutuus*, from *mutare*, to change.] Reciprocally given and received.

SYN. Interchangeable; common; alternate; interchangeable; correlative.

Muzzle, (muz'l) *n.* [*F. museau*.] The projecting mouth and nose of an animal.

SYN. Snout;—nozzle; mouth.

Mysterious, (mis-të-re-us) *a.* Profoundly secret; involving darkness, uncertainty, and wonder.

SYN. Obscure; occult; hidden; dark; mystic, cabalistic; enigmatical; abstruse; recondite;—unrevealed; unexplained; unaccountable.

Mystery, (mis'tër-e) *n.* [*G. musterion*, from *muerein*, to shut the eyes.] Object of curiosity or wonder.

SYN. Secret; enigma; puzzle; riddle.

Mystical, (mis'tik-al) *a.* [*G. mustikos*, belonging to secret rites.] Sacredly secret, — involving some secret meaning.

SYN. Obscure, hidden; mysterious; cabalistic; inscrutable; abstruse;—allegorical; emblematical.

Mystify, (mis'to-fi) *v. t.* [*G. mustēs*, and *L. facere*, to make.] To involve in mystery so as to mislead.

SYN. Perplex; confuse; pose; puzzle; confound; play upon.

Myth, (mith) *n.* [*G. muthos*] A fabulous statement or narrative.

SYN. Fable; legend; fiction; allegory; parable.

Mythical, (mith'ik-al) *a.* Relating to myths.

SYN. Fabulous; imaginary; fictitious; fanciful.

N.

NAB, (nab) *v. t.* [*D. & Ger. knappen*.] To catch suddenly.

SYN. Seize; lay hold of; clutch; grip; take;—capture; arrest; apprehend.

Naked, (nä'ked) *a.* [*A.-S. naced*, naced.] Having no clothes;—exposed.

SYN. Bare; nude; uncovered; unclothed; undraped;—unarmed; defenseless; unprotected; unprovided for;—manifest; evident; undisguised; unconcealed;—simple; sheer.

Name, (näm) *n.* [*A.-S. nama*, *L. nomen*.] The title by which any person or thing is known or spoken of.

Syn. Appellation; designation; title; denomination; epithet;—fame; honour; praise; distinction; renown; celebrity; eminence; reputation; character; credit; repute.

Name, (nām) v. t. To give an appellation to;—to mention by name.

Syn. Denominate; style; term; entitle; christen;—mention; speak of;—designate; specify.

Narrate, (na-rāt') v. t. [*L. narrare, narratum.*] To give an account of.

Syn. Tell; rehearse; recite, report; detail; repeat; relate; recount.

Narration, (na-rā'shun) n. Act of relating the particulars of an event.

Syn. Account; recital; rehearsal; relation; description; explanation; detail; narrative, tale.

Narrow, (nār'ō) a. [*A.-S. nearu, nearo.*] Of little breadth; not wide.

Syn. Limited; circumscribed; contracted; straitened;—illiberal; bigoted;—niggardly; miserly; mean; selfish;—close; near.

Narrow, (nār'ō) v. t. To lessen the breadth of;—to contract the reach or sphere of.

Syn. Contract; limit; restrict; cramp; straiten; confine.

Nastiness, (nas'te-nes) n. The quality of being nasty.

Syn. Filthiness; dirtiness; impurity; uncleanness; squalor;—obscenity; ribaldry; smuttiness.

Nasty, (nas'te) a. [*Etymology uncertain—perhaps from Ger. nass, wet.*] Very dirty.

Syn. Filthy; foul; impure; unclean; defiled;—disgusting, offensive; repulsive; nauseous;—indecent; indelicate; gross; obscene.

Nation, (nā'shun) n. [*L. natio, from nasci, natus, to be born.*] A body of people united under the same government, and generally of the same origin and language.

Syn. People; race; community; inhabitants; society at large; commonwealth; realm; state; body politic.

Native, (nā'tiv) a. [*L. natus, from nasci, natus, to be born.*] Pertaining to one's birth;—born with one;—produced by nature.

Syn. Natal;—natural; original; congenital; indigenous;—intrinsic; genuine; real; inartificial;—vernacular; mother.

Natural, (nā'tū-ral) a. [*L. naturalis, from natura.*] Pertaining to the constitution of a thing;—conformed to the order or laws of nature.

Syn. Congenital; natal; original; native; not forced; essential; characteristic;—regular; normal; not exceptional; legitimate; ordinary; usual;—illegitimate; bastard.

Nature, (nā'tūr) n. [*L. natura, from natus, born.*] The existing system of things, animate and inanimate.

Syn. Creation; universe; world;—first cause; Creator;—essence;—character; constitution; quality;—kind, sort; species;—temper; disposition, affection.

Naughtiness, (naw'te-nes) n. The quality of being naughty.

Syn. Badness; wickedness;—perverseness; forwardness;—mischief.

Nausea, (naw'zē a) n. [*L. G. nausea, from naus, ship.*] Any sickness of the stomach, accompanied with a propensity to vomit.

Syn. Sea-sickness;—qualm;—squeamishness;—loathing; queasiness; disgust, aversion; strong dislike.

Naval, (nā'val) a. [*L. navis, ship.*] Pertaining to ships.

Syn. Nautical, marine; maritime.

Navigate, (nav'e-gāt) v. t. [*L. navigare, from navis, ship, and agere, to move.*] To go in a vessel or ship;—v. t. To manage in sailing.

Syn. Sail; course; cruise; journey by water;—steer; direct.

Near, (nēr) a. [*A.-S. nedra, nyra, nigher.*] Not far distant in place;—not distant in time.

Syn. Nigh; close; neighbouring; adjacent; contiguous; adjoining; proximate;—imminent; impending; forthcoming; threatening;—intimate; familiar; dear; close;—direct; short; straight.

Neat, (nēt) a. [*F. net, It. netto.*] Clean; free from foul or extraneous matter.

Syn. Cleanly; unsoiled; unstained; pure;—nice; spruce; trim; well-finished; well-fitting;—chaste; simple; in good taste;—handy; dexterous; adroit;—precise; exact; net.

Neatness, (nēt'nes) n. Condition or quality of being neat.

Syn. Cleanliness; purity; tidiness; spruceness; trimness;—finish; elegance; chasteness; simplicity.

Nebulous, (neb'ū-lus) *a.* Pertaining to, or having the appearance of, a cloud.

Syn. Cloudy; hazy; misty; nebular.

Necessary, (nes'es-sar-ē) *a.* [L. *necessarius*.] Such as must be.

Syn. Unavoidable; inevitable.—indispensable; requisite; essential; needful.—compulsory; involuntary.

Necessitate, (nē-ses'se-tāt) *v. t.* [L. *necessitare*, *necessitatum*, to force.] To make necessary or indispensable.

Syn. Force; compel; oblige.

Necessity, (nē-ses'se-tē) *n.* [L. *necessitas*, from *necesse*.] Quality of being necessary or absolutely requisite.

Syn. Indispensableness, inevitableness;—compulsion, fatality; fate; destiny;—need, needfulness, urgency, exigency; indigence, pressing want, —requisite; requirement, essential.

Necromancy, (nek'rō-man-se) *n.* [G. *nekros*, dead, and *manteia*, divination.] Art of revealing future events by communication with the dead.

Syn. Sorcery, enchantment, magic, black art.

Necropolis, (nek-ro'pol-is) *n.* [G. *nekros*, dead, and *polis*, city.] A city of the dead.

Syn. Cemetery, grave-yard; burying-ground; church-yard.

Need, (nēd) *n.* [A.-S. *neod*, *nēd*.] State requiring supply or relief.

Syn. Want; necessity, exigency; urgency; strait; extremity, distress; destitution, penury; poverty, indigence.

Needful, (nēd'fūl) *a.* Full of need.

Syn. Needy;—requisite; necessary; essential; indispensable.

Needless, (nēd'les) *a.* Having no need.

Syn. Unnecessary; not requisite; useless.

Neferious, (nē-fū're-us) *a.* [L. *nefarus*, from *ne*, not, and *fas*, law.] Wicked in the extreme.

Syn. Iniquitous; detestable; horrible; dreadful; atrocious; monstrous, enormous, infamous, shameful, flagitious; flagrant; heinous.

Negation, (nē-gā'shun) *n.* [L. *negatio*, from *negare*, to say no.] Act of denying.

Syn. Denial; disavowal; disclaimer.

Neglect, (neg-lekt) *v. t.* [L. *negligere*, *neglectum*.] To let alone; to pass by.

Syn. Omit; leave out; pretermit; slight; overlook; disregard.

Neglect, (neg-lekt) *n.* Act of failing in duty or observance.

Syn. Negligence; carelessness;—omission; failure; default;—disregard, disrespect; slight.

Negligence, (neg'le-jens) *n.* Habit of being negligent.

Syn. Inattention; heedlessness; disregard; carelessness; remissness; thoughtlessness.

Negligent, (neg'le-jent) *a.* [L. *negligens*, *ppr.* of *negligere*, to neglect.] Apt to neglect by disposition or habit.

Syn. Heedless, neglectful, regardless; indifferent, remiss.

Negotiate, (nē-gō'she-āt) *v. t.* [L. *negotium*, business.] To hold-intercourse in bargain or trade,—*v. i.* To settle by dealing.

Syn. Treat with; deal with;—arrange for; treat for,—pass; put into circulation.

Neighbourhood, (nā'ber-hōod) *n.* State of being near to each other;—adjoining district.

Syn. Vicinage; proximity; vicinity; propinquity; nearness; closeness.

Neighbourly, (nā'ber-le) *a.* Becoming a neighbour.

Syn. Companionable; conversable; friendly, kind, social; genial; accessible.

Neophyte, (nēō'fī-tē) *n.* [G. *neophytos*, properly newly planted.] A new convert.

Syn. Proselyte; catechumen;—pupil; beginner; tyro.

Nerve, (nerv) *n.* [L. *nervus*, G. *neuron*, *neura*.] An organ of sensation and motion in animals and plants.

Syn. Sinew; tendon;—strength; power; force;—firmness; fortitude; courage; resolution; hardihood; pluck.

Nervous, (nerv'us) *a.* Pertaining to the nerves.

Syn. Sinewy; muscular;—strong; vigorous, robust;—forcible; energetic;—shaky; easily excited, timid; timorous; hysterical.

Net, (net) *n.* [A.-S. *nett*, Go. *neti*.] A textile fabric of thread or twine knotted into meshes.

Syn. Trap; snare; gin; toil.

Nettle, (net'l) *v. t.* [A.-S. *netele*, a poisonous plant.] To touch with a nettle.

Syn. Sting; provoke; fret; irritate; exasperate.

Neutral, (nū'tral) *a.* [L. *ne*, not, and *uter*, either.] Neither one or the other.

SYN. Neuter;—on neither side; indifferent; intermediate; indistinct.

Neutralize, (nū'tral-iz) *v.t.* To render neutral.

SYN. Counteract; counterbalance; countervail; niako of no effect.

Nevertheless, (nev-gr-the-les') *adv.* Not the less.

SYN. However; at least; yet; notwithstanding.

New, (nū) *a.* [A.-S. *neowe*.] Lately born or produced,—lately discovered or invented,—not ancient.

SYN. Fresh; recent, novel, modern;—renovated; repaired, renewed, restored,—unaccustomed to; unused to; unfamiliar with.

News, (nūz) *n.* [From *new*.] Recent accounts.

SYN. Tidings; intelligence; information; advice.

Nib, (nib) *n.* The beak of a bird.

SYN. Bill, neb,—point of a pen.

Nibble, (nib'l) *v. t. or i.* [From *nib*.] To bite a little at a time.

SYN. Gnaw;—browse,—catch at, carp.

Nice, (nis) *a.* [A.-S. *nesc*.] Fine.

SYN. Exact; accurate; precise; minute; subtle,—punctilious, difficult; exacting;—savory, delicious; palatable; pleasant; agreeable; delightful; good.

Nicety, (nis'e-te) *n.* Quality of being nice; delicacy of perception.

SYN. Minuteness, precision; accuracy; exactness;—fastidiousness; daintiness, squeamishness,—dainty, delicacy; tid-bit.

Niggard, (nig'erd) *n.* A person meanly close and covetous.

SYN. Miser; skimpish; churl; curmudgeon; screw; scrimp.

Niggardly, (nig'erd-le) *a.* Meanly covetous in dealing with others.

SYN. Saving, chary; sparing,—miserly; penurious; sordid, parsimonious; mean; grasping, avaricious, greedy.

Nigh, (ni) *a.* [O. Eng. *neigh*, A.-S. *neh*, *neh*.] Not distant in place or time.

SYN. Close; near; adjacent; contiguous; proximate; bordering on.

Nimble, (nim'bl) *a.* [A.-S. *nemol*, *numol*, capable.] Light and quick in motion.

SYN. Agile; active; brisk; lively; alert; sprightly; prompt.

Nip, (nip) *v. t.* [A.-S. *nitpan*.] To inclose tightly between two surfaces or edges brought together.

SYN. Pinch; compress; squeeze; gripe;—clip; cut off,—blast; bito, destroy; ruin.

Nip, (nip) *n.* A seizing or closing in upon.

SYN. Pinch; bite;—small cut; bit;—diam; sip, toothful.

Nobility, (nō-bil'e-te) *n.* [L. *nobilitas*.] The quality of being noble.

SYN. Grandeur; greatness; dignity, nobleness, elevation; loftiness;—noble birth; patrician rank,—peerage, aristocracy, patrician class.

Noble, (nō'bl) *a.* [L. *nobilis*.] Distinguished, illustrious; high born.

SYN. Honourable, exalted, great; eminent; renowned; grand; magnanimous,—patrician, aristocratic; titled,—stately, splendid; lofty; sublime.

Nobleness, (nō'bl-nes) *n.* Quality of being noble.

SYN. Greatness; magnanimity; loftiness, excellence, dignity, nobility,—stateliness; magnificence; grandeur.

Nocturnal, (nok-tur'nal) *a.* [L. *nocturnalis*, from *noctis*, by night.] Pertaining to, done or happening by night.

SYN. Nightly;—dark, gloomy; tenebrose.

Nod, (nod) *v. i.* [L. *nutare*.] To bend or incline with a quick motion.

SYN. Bow; beck,—be drowsy.

Noise, (noiz) *n.* [F. *noise*, strife.] Sound of any kind;—especially, over-loud, confused, or senseless sound.

SYN. Cry; outcry; clamour; din; clatter; tumult; uproar.

Noisome, (nor'sum) *a.* [L. *nocere*, to hurt, and Eng. termination *some*.] Injurious to health.

SYN. Noxious; hurtful; mischievous; unwholesome, insalubrious, destructive;—offensive; disgusting; fetid.

Noisy, (noiz'e) *a.* Making a noise or loud sound.

SYN. Clamorous; turbulent; boisterous; vociferous; obstreperous.

Nominal, (nom'in-al) *a.* [L. *nominatus*, from *nomen*, a name.] Per-

taining to a name; existing in name only.

Syn. Titular; formal; professed; ostensible; pretended.

Nominate, (nom'in-ā) *v. t.* [*L. nominare, nominatum, from nomen, name.*] To name; to offer the name of, as a candidate for an office.

Syn. Propose; designate; present.

Nonentity, (non-en'te-tē) *n.* Negation of being; a thing not existing.

Syn. Non-existence; nihility;—nothing; nobody.

Nonplus, (non'plus) *v. t.* To put to a stand.

Syn. Puzzle; confound; perplex; embarrass; pose.

Normal, (nor'mal) *a.* [*L. normalis, from norma, rule.*] According to an established rule or principle.

Syn. Regular; ordinary; analogical.

Notable, (nō'ta-bl) *a.* [*L. notabilis, from notare, to mark.*] Worthy of notice; distinguished.

Syn. Noticeable; plain; evident;—extraordinary; unusual; rare; striking; distinguished; prominent.

Note, (nōt) *n.* [*L. nota, from noscere, notum, to know.*] A visible sign; a figure or mark in a book calling attention to something important.

Syn. Mark; token; indication; symbol;—brief remark; annotation;—memorandum; minute; short letter; billet;—notice; heed; observation;—character; reputation; distinction;—bill; paper money.

Note, (nōt) *v. t.* To notice with care; to record in writing.

Syn. Observe; remark; heed;—record; write down;—designate; denote.

Noted, (nōt'ed) *a.* Well known by reputation or report.

Syn. Eminent; celebrated; distinguished; remarkable; illustrious; conspicuous; famous.

Nothing, (nūth'ing) *n.* [*From no and thing.*] No thing; not any thing of account, value, note, or the like.

Syn. Non-existence; nonentity; nihility; nothingness;—nought; zero; cipher;—trifle; bagatelle.

Notice, (nōt'is) *n.* [*L. notitia, from noscere, notum, to know.*] Act of noting, remarking, or observing.

Syn. Observation; cognizance; regard; note; heed; consideration;—respect; attention; civility;—advice;

news; intelligence; intimation; warning.

Notice, (nōt'is) *v. t.* To take note of.

Syn. Remark; perceive; mark;

note; mind; mention; advert to.

Notify, (nōt'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. notus, known, and facere, to make.*] To make known.

Syn. Declare; publish; announce;—inform; apprise; acquaint.

Notion, (nō'shun) *n.* [*L. notie, from noscere, notum, to know.*] Mental apprehension of whatever may be known or imagined.

Syn. Idea; conception; opinion; belief; sentiment; apprehension; view; impression; understanding;—inclination; fancy.

Notoriety, (nō-tō-rī'e-tē) *n.* [*F. notoriété.*] The state of being generally known; public exposure.

Syn. Publicity; repute; celebrity; name; note, vogue.

Notorious, (nō-tō're-us) *a.* [*F. notaire, L. notare, to mark, indicate.*] Publicly known; usually, known to disadvantage.

Syn. Open; overt; patent; obvious;—remarkable; noted; celebrated; famous; renowned;—disreputable; infamous.

Nourish, (nur'ish) *v. t.* [*F. nourrir.*] To feed and cause to grow.

Syn. Nurture; cherish; foster; tend; provide, supply; support; encourage; comfort.

Nourishment, (nur'ish-ment) *n.* Act of nourishing or state of being nourished.

Syn. Food; sustenance; nutrition; aliment; diet.

Novel, (nov'el) *a.* [*L. novellus, dim. of novus.*] Of recent origin or introduction.

Syn. Modern; fresh; new;—unusual; strange; uncommon; rare.

Novice, (nov'is) *n.* [*L. novicius, novitius, new, from novus, new.*] One who is new in any business.

Syn. Beginner; learner; tyro; neophyte;—probationer.

Noxious, (nok'she-us) *a.* [*L. noxius.*] Doing harm; hurtful.

Syn. Harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive; baneful; unwholesome; insalubrious; noisome; pestilent; deadly; destructive; poisonous.

Nude, (nūd) *a.* [*L. nudus.*] Naked; uncovered.

Syn. Undressed; exposed; bare.

Nugatory, (nū'ga-tor-e) *a.* [*L. nugatorius*, from *nugari*, to trifle.] Trifling; vain.

SYN. Futile; insignificant;—inoperative; ineffectual.

Nuisance, (nū'sans) *n.* [*F. nuisance*.] That which annoys or gives trouble and vexation.

SYN. Offence; annoyance; plague; trouble; pest.

Null, (nul) *a.* [*L. nullus*, not any.] Of no legal or binding force.

SYN. Invalid; void; nugatory; of no account.

Nullify, (nul'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. nullus*, none, and *facere*, to make.] To render invalid; to deprive of legal force.

SYN. Abolish; abrogate; revoke; annul; repeal; make void; neutralize.

Numb, (num) *a.* [*O. Eng. num*.] Enfeebled in or destitute of sensation and motion.

SYN. Paralyzed; benumbed; chill; torpid; insensible.

Number, (num'ber) *n.* [*F. nombre*, *L. numerus*.] A unit or aggregate of quantities.

SYN. Figure; numeral; digit; many; multitude; crowd; throng.

Number, (num'ber) *v. t.* To ascertain the units of;—*v. i.* To amount to.

SYN. Count; enumerate; calculate; reckon; estimate; compute; tell.

Numerous, (nū'ngr-us) *a.* Consisting of a great number.

SYN. Many; large in number, abundant.

Nuncio, (nun'she-ō) *n.* [*L. nuncius*.] One who brings intelligence.

SYN. Messenger; ambassador; envoy; legate;—the Pope's legate.

Nunnery, (nun'er-e) *n.* A house in which nuns reside.

SYN. Convent; cloister; abbey.

Nuptial, (nup'she-al) *n.* Wedding—almost only in the plural.

SYN. Marriage; bridal; espousals; marriage ceremony.

Nurse, (nurs) *v. t.* [*L. nutrire*.] To feed at the breast; to bring up.

SYN. Suckle; nourish; nurture; feed;—foster; cherish; encourage; succour;—manage; husband.

Nurture, (nurt'ur) *v. t.* To feed; to bring up.

SYN. Nourish; nurse; cherish; tend; train; educate; school; rear; discipline; instruct.

Nutrient, (nū'tre-ment) *n.* [*L. nutrimentum*, from *nutrire*, to nourish.] That which nourishes.

SYN. Food; aliment; sustenance; nourishment; nutrition; subsistence.

Nutrition, (nū'trish'un) *n.* [*L. nutritio*, from *nutrire*, to nourish.] Act or process of promoting the growth or repairing the waste of animal or vegetable life.

SYN. Nourishing;—food; nutriment; aliment.

Nutritive, (nū'tre-tiv) *a.* Having the quality of nourishing.

SYN. Nutritional; nutritious; strengthening; wholesome.

O.

OBEDURACY, (ob'dū-rās-e) *n.* State of being obdurate.

SYN. Obstinacy; stubbornness; doggedness; persistency;—impenitence.

Obdurate, (ob'dū-rāt) *a.* [*L. obdurare*, to harden.] Hardened in heart.

SYN. Firm; unbending; unyielding; obstinate; stubborn; inflexible; unfeeling; insensible; callous;—impenitent; graceless; reprobate.

Obedience, (ō-bē'de-ens) *n.* Submission to authority.

SYN. Compliance; yielding; acquiescence; subservience; duty; respect.

Obedient, (ō-bē'de-ent) *a.* [*L. obediens*,

supr. of *obedire*.] Subject in will or act to authority.

SYN. Dutiful; compliant; observant; regardful; subservient; submissive; respectful; deferential.

Obesity, (ō-bes'it-e) *n.* Fulness of body.

SYN. Fleshiness; fatness; corpulence; stoutness; purness.

Obey, (ō-bā') *v. t.* [*L. ob* and *audire*, to hear.] To yield submission to.

SYN. Comply with; submit to; follow; observe; keep.

Object, (ob'jekt) *n.* [*L. objectus*, *objectum*.] Material body or substance perceived or cognizable by the senses.

SYN. Mark; butt;—aim; design; end; purpose; intent; view; scope; drift.
Object, (ob-jekt') *v. t.* [*L. ob* and *jacere*, to throw.] To urge reasons against.

SYN. Oppose; contravene.
Objection, (ob-jek'shun) *n.* Act of objecting;—that which is or may be presented in opposition.

SYN. Adverse reason; argument against; doubt; scruple; exception; cavil; demurrer.

Oblation, (ob-lā'shun) *n.* [*L. offerre*, *oblatus*, to offer.] Any thing offered in worship or sacred service.

SYN. Offering; sacrifice.
Obligation, (ob-le-gā'shun) *n.* [*L. ob* and *ligare*, to bind.] Act of binding, —the binding power of a vow, promise, &c.

SYN. Responsibility; accountability; bond of duty;—engagement; contract; agreement;—debt of gratitude; favour.

Oblige, (ō-blīj') *v. t.* [*F. obliger*, *L. ob* and *ligare*, to bind.] To constrain by physical, moral, or legal force, —to do a favour to.

SYN. Compel; coerce; necessitate; force;—serve, benefit; accommodate; gratify;—bind, obligate.

Obliging, (ō-blīj'ing) *a.* Having the disposition to oblige or do favours.

SYN. Civil; complaisant; courteous; kind; accommodating, considerate; friendly.

Oblique, (ob-lēk') *a.* [*L. ob* and *liquis*, oblique.] Not erect or perpendicular;—not straightforward.

SYN. Slanting, inclined; aslant; indirect.

Obliquate, (ob-lī'qer-āt) *v. t.* [*L. ob-literare*, from *ob* and *litera*, letter.] To erase or blot out.

SYN. Efface, expunge; cancel.
Oblivion, (ob-līve-un) *n.* [*L. oblivio*, from *oblivisci*, to forget.] Act of forgetting.

SYN. Forgetfulness;—amnesty; general pardon.

Obloquy, (ob'lō-kwe) *n.* [*L. obloqui*, to speak against.] Censorious speech; reproachful language.

SYN. Reproach; odium; censure; contumely; gainsaying; reviling; calumny; slander; detraction;—dishonour; disgrace; shame; infamy.

Obnoxious, (ob-nok'she-us) *a.* [*L. ob* and *noxius*, hurtful.] Liable to.

SYN. Subject; exposed;—reprehensible; blameworthy;—offensive; odious; hateful; displeasing; unpopular.

Obscene, (ob-sēn') *a.* [*L. obscenus*.] Offensive to chastity and delicacy.

SYN. Indecent; unchaste; impure; immodest; lewd; lecherous; ribald; gross; foul, filthy; disgusting.

Obscure, (ob-skūr') *a.* [*L. obscurus*.] Covered over; imperfectly illuminated.

SYN. Dark; dusky; shadowy; murky; dim; darksome, indistinct; defective;—mean, low; undistinguished; unknown; humble, inglorious;—mysterious; recondite, uncertain; doubtful; abstruse; difficult; illegible; unintelligible.

Obscure, (ob-skūr') *v. t.* [*L. obscurare*.] To hide from the view.

SYN. Darken, cloud, shade; dim; conceal; eclipse.

Obscurity, (ob-skūr'ū-te) *n.* Darkness; want of light.

SYN. Dimness; gloom; shade;—retirement, privacy; seclusion.

Obsequious, (ob-sē'kwē-us) *a.* [*L. obsequium*, compliance.] Servilely compliant.

SYN. Meekly submissive; deferential; cringing, sycophantic; servile.

Observance, (ob-zerv'āns) *n.* Act of observing; careful notice.

SYN. Observation; attention;—celebration; performance;—fulfilment; discharge; acquittal;—ceremony; form; ceremonial; rite.

Observant, (ob-zerv'ant) *a.* Taking notice; attentively viewing.

SYN. Watchful, heedful, mindful; attentive;—obedient; submissive.

Observation, (ob-zerv'ā-shun) *n.* Act of seeing;—act of remarking.

SYN. Observation; cognition;—notice; attention;—comment; animadversion; note; remark.

Observe, (ob-zerv') *v. t. or i.* [*L. ob* and *servare*, to keep.] To regard attentively.

SYN. Notice; remark; note; watch; eye;—heed; obey; fulfil; perform; follow; comply with;—celebrate; remember; solemnize;—comment; say; make a remark.

Obsolete, (ob'sō-lēt) *a.* [*L. obsoletus*, *ppr. of obsolescere*.] Worn out.

SYN. Ancient; old-fashioned; antiquated; disused; neglected.

Obstacle, (ob'sta-kl) *n.* [*L. obstaculum*, from *obstare*, to stand against.] Any thing that hinders progress.

Syn. Impediment; hinderance; obstruction; interruption; barrier; stumbling-block; difficulty.

Obstinacy, (ob'ste-nas-e) *n.* Unyielding fixedness in opinion or resolution.

Syn. Pertinacity; firmness; persistency, stubbornness; perverseness, contumacy.

Obstinate, (ob'ste-nāt) *a.* [*L. obstinatus*, *ppr.* of *obstinare*, to persist in.] Pertinaciously adhering to an opinion or purpose.

Syn. Immoveable, firm; resolute; pertinacious; headstrong, dogged, refractory; perverse, contumacious.

Obstreperous, (ob-strep'er-us) *a.* [*L. obstreperus*, from *obstreperare*, to make a noise at.] Attended by or making a tumultuous noise.

Syn. Loud, clamorous, noisy; uproarious, vociferous, boisterous.

Obstruct, (ob-strukt') *v. t.* [*L. ob and struere*, to pile up.] To block up or close, as a way or passage.

Syn. Bar; barricade, clog, choke; impede; hinder, interrupt.

Obstruction, (ob-struk'shun) *n.* Act of obstructing;—that which hinders or impedes progress.

Syn. Embarrassment; bar; barrier; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

Obtain, (ob-tān') *v. t.* [*L. ob and tenere*, to hold.] To gain possession of.

Syn. Attain; get; win; earn; acquire; procure; secure; achieve.

Obtrude, (ob-trōd') *v. t.* [*L. ob and trudere*, to thrust.] To thrust in or upon;—*v. i.* To enter without right.

Syn. Intrude, foist in; press in,—encroach; infringe, trespass; trench.

Obtuse, (ob-tūs') *a.* [*L. obtusus*, *ppr.* of *obtundere*, *obtusum*, to blunt.] Not pointed or acute.

Syn. Dull; stupid; unintelligent; stolid.

Obviate, (ob've-āt) *v. t.* [*L. obvius*, from *ob*, against, and *via*, way.] To meet in the way.

Syn. Preclude; prevent; turn aside;—remove at the outset; provide against.

Obvious, (ob've-us) *a.* Easily discovered, seen, or understood.

Syn. Manifest; visible; plain; clear; evident; apparent; patent; palpable; distinct; explicit; open.

Occasion, (ok-kā'zhun) *n.* [*L. occasio*, from *occidere*, *occasum*, to fall down.] A falling, happening, or coming to pass.

Syn. Occurrence; casualty; incident; event;—conjuncture; opportunity; opening; room; time;—exigency; need; necessity;—cause; ground; reason.

Occult, (ok-kult') *a.* [*L. occultus*, *pp.* of *occulere*, to cover up.] Hidden from the eye or understanding.

Syn. Invisible, secret; unknown; unrevealed; latent; recondite; mysterious.

Occupation, (ok-ū-pā'shun) *n.* The act of taking possession;—that which engages time or attention.

Syn. Occupancy; holding; tenure; use; employment, business; calling; trade; profession, pursuit; avocation.

Occupy, (ok'ū-pī) *v. t. or i.* [*L. occupare*] To take or hold in possession;—to fill the dimensions of.

Syn. Possess; keep;—use; cover; fill; take up,—busy; employ, engage.

Occur, (ok-kur') *v. i.* [*L. ob and currere*, to run.] To come before or against;—to happen now and then.

Syn. Appear; arise; offer; present itself,—come to mind,—befall; happen, take place.

Occurrence, (ok-kur'ens) *n.* A coming or happening.

Syn. Event; incident; circumstance, fact; accident; casualty; adventure; affair.

Odd, (od) *a.* [*Sv. udda*, *W. od*, singular, odd.] Not paired with another.

Syn. Uneven; unmatched;—super-numerary; redundant,—quant; unusual; strange; queer; eccentric; whimsical; singular; peculiar.

Odious, (ō'de-us) *a.* [*L. odiosus*, from *odium*, hatred.] Deserving hatred; offensive.

Syn. Abominable; loathsome; hateful; detestable; disgusting; repulsive;—invidious.

Odium, (ō'de-um) *n.* [*L.*, from *odī*, *odisse*, to hate.] Hatred;—the quality that provokes hatred.

Syn. Abhorrence; detestation; antipathy; dislike;—disapprobation; censure; condemnation;—disgrace; dishonour; shame; obloquy.

Odorous, (ō'dur-us) *a.* [*L. odoratus*, from *odor*, colour.] Having or emitting a sweet odour.

SYN. Fragrant; sweet-smelling; aromatic; perfumed.

Offal, (of'al) *n.* [From *off* and *fall*.] Waste meat; parts rejected as unfit for use.

SYN. Garbage; carrion;—refuse; rubbish; dregs.

Offence, (of-fens') *n.* Act of offending or displeasing.

SYN. Attack; assault;—anger; wrath; indignation; umbrage;—injury; injustice; wrong; insult; indignity; outrage; affront;—misdeed; crime; transgression, misdemeanour; trespass; delinquency; fault.

Offend, (of-fend') *v. t.* [*L. offendere*.] To make angry;—to annoy;—*v. i.* To give offence.

SYN. Displease; affront; annoy; vex; irritate;—shock; wound; pain; grieve;—sin, transgress; do wrong; err.

Offensive, (of-fens'iv) *a.* Offending;—attacking; causing displeasure.

SYN. Assailing; invading;—displeasing; disagreeable; distasteful; obnoxious; abhorrent; disgusting;—impertinent; rude; saucy; insulting, insolent; abusive; scurrilous.

Offer, (of'er) *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. ob and ferre*, to bear, bring.] To bring to or before; to present for acceptance or rejection.

SYN. Exhibit; tender; extend; show; hold out; proffer;—furnish; give;—propose; propound; bid;—sacrifice; immolate.

Offer, (of'er) *n.* [*F. offre*.] A presentation for choice or rejection.

SYN. Overture; tender; proffer; proposal; proposition; bid.

Office, (of'is) *n.* [*L. officium*, from *ob* and *facere*, to make or do.] Work to be performed for others.

SYN. Business; employment, function; duty; service; trust, commission; station; post; situation; place;—bureau; counting-room.

Officer, (of-e-sgr) *n.* One who holds a public office or trust.

SYN. Official; functionary; magistrate.

Officious, (of-fish'e-us) *a.* [*L. officiosus*.] Kind; obliging;—excessively forward in kindness.

SYN. Impertinent; meddling; meddlesome; busy; obtrusive; pragmatical.

Offspring, (of'spring) *n.* [From *off* and *spring*.] A child or children.

SYN. Issue; progeny; descendants.

Often, (of'n) *adv.* Many times; not seldom.

SYN. Frequently; repeatedly; recurrently.

Old, (ôld) *a.* [*A.-S. ald, eald*.] Advanced in years;—not new.

SYN. Aged; elderly;—ancient; primitive; original; primitive;—antique; antiquated; obsolete.

Omen, (ô'men) *n.* [*L.*] Sign or indication of some future event.

SYN. Prognostic; presage; augury; portent;—premonition; foreboding; warning.

Ominous, (om'in-us) *a.* [*L. ominosus*, from *omen*.] Pertaining to an omen;—containing an omen.

SYN. Portentous, threatening; foreboding; premonitory; inauspicious.

Omission, (ô-mish'un) *n.* [*L. omisio*.] Act of leaving out or passing by.

SYN. Neglect; failure; default;—oversight; act of forgetfulness.

Omit, (ô-mit') *v. t.* [*L. ob and mittere*, to cause to go, let go.] To leave out.

SYN. Not mention; overlook; neglect; miss; let slip; loose.

One, (wun) *a.* [*A.-S. ðn, ðin*.] Being but a single unit or thing.

SYN. Single; individual;—the same; common; united; undivided.

Onerous, (on'er-us) *a.* [*L. onerosus*, from *onus*, a load, burden.] Burdensome.

SYN. Oppressive; toilsome; heavy; responsible; laborious; operose.

Only, (ôn'le) *adv.* In one manner or for one purpose.

SYN. Solely; singly; merely; barely, simply.

Onset, (on'set) *n.* [From *on* and *set*.] A violent attack.

SYN. Charge; onslaught; assault; first brunt; storming.

Onward, (on'wërd) *adv.* Toward the point before or in front.

SYN. Forward; progressively; in advance; ahead.

Ooze, (ôöz) *v. i.* To flow gently.

SYN. Percolate; drop; distil; filter; exude; strain.

Open, (ô'pen) *a.* [*A.-S. open*, imperfect from *ôpan*, to open.] Unclosed; not shut, as a door.

SYN. Unfolded; expanded; broad;

—frank; unreserved; candid; ingenuous;—undisguised; unreserved; sincere; artless;—plain; evident; apparent;—exposed; unprotected; undefended;—unrestricted; clear; public;—unsettled; undetermined;—mild; not frosty.

Open, (ô'pên) *v. t.* To make open;—*v. i.* To uncloze; to be parted.

SYN. Uncloze; unbar; unlock; uncover; unseal;—exhibit; interpret; explain; reveal; disclose;—begin; commence;—pierce; lance;—spread; expand;—begin; come into view.

Opening, (ô'pên-ing) *n.* A place which is open.

SYN. Breach; aperture; gap; hole; orifice; cleft; rent;—beginning; commencement; initiation;—opportunity; chance; vacancy.

Operate, (op'er-ât) *v. t.* [*L. operari*, from *opus*, *opis*, work, labour.] To act in or upon.

SYN. Labour; work; act; have effect; have influence.

Operation, (op'er-â'shun) *n.* Act or process of operating.

SYN. Action; agency; force; influence; effect;—performance; process; effort; action; manipulation;—movement; motion; manoeuvre.

Opiate, (ô'pê-ât) *n.* Any preparation of opium to allay pain, soothe nervous irritation, and induce sleep.

SYN. Narcotic; anodyne; sedative.

Opine, (ô-pin') *v. t.* [*L. opinari*.] To think.

SYN. Suppose; judge; believe; conceive; presume; be of opinion.

Opinion, (ô-pin'yun) *n.* [*L. opinio*.] A mental conviction of truth; judgment.

SYN. Sentiment; notion; persuasion; idea; estimation.

Opponent, (op-pô'nent) *n.* One who opposes.

SYN. Adversary; antagonist; foe; enemy; opposer; rival; competitor.

Opportune, (op-por-tûn') *a.* [*L. opportunus*, literally at or before the port.] Present at a proper time.

SYN. Timely; seasonable; convenient; fit; well-timed; appropriate; felicitous; proper.

Opportunity, (op-por-tûn'e-te) *n.* Fit or convenient time.

SYN. Occasion; convenience; chance; fit opening.

Oppose, (op-pôz') *v. t.* [*L. opponere*,

oppositum, to oppose.] To set opposite; to put in front.

SYN. Combat; withstand; resist; confront;—contradict; deny; oppugn; contravene;—obstruct; bar; hinder.

Opposite, (op'pô-zit) *a.* [*L. oppositus*, *pp.* of *opponere*.] Standing or situated in front.

SYN. Facing; adverse; hostile; antagonistic; inimical;—contrary; contradictory; repugnant; diverse; incongruous; inconsistent.

Opposition, (op-pô-ziah'un) *n.* State of being opposed.

SYN. Counteraction; resistance; hostility;—repugnance; contrariety; diversity; inconsistency.

Oppress, (op-pres') *v. t.* [*L. ob* and *primere*, to press.] To press down.

SYN. Overburden; overtask, overpower; overwhelm; crush; weigh down;—persecute; maltreat; treat severely.

Oppression, (op-presh'un) *n.* Act of oppressing;—state of being oppressed.

SYN. Hardship; cruelty; severity; misery; calamity; tyranny; persecution.

Oppressive, (op-pres'iv) *a.* Unreasonably burdensome; unjustly severe.

SYN. Heavy; overwhelming;—cruel; unjust; exacting; inhuman; tyrannical;—close; uncomfortable.

Opprobrious, (op-prô-bre-us) *a.* [*L. opprobriosus*.] Reproachful and contemptuous.

SYN. Abusive; offensive; insulting; scurrilous;—rendered hateful; infamous; shameful.

Opprobrium, (op-prô-bre-um) *n.* [*L.* from *ob* and *probrum*, reproach.] Reproach mingled with contempt.

SYN. Disgrace; infamy; ignominy; obloquy; odium.

Oppugn, (op-pûn') *v. t.* [*L. ob* and *pugnare*, to fight.] To fight against.

SYN. Oppose; resist; controvert; contravene.

Option, (op'shun) *n.* [*L. optio*, from *optare*, to choose.] Power of choosing.

SYN. Election; preference; choice.

Opulent, (op'û-lent) *a.* [*L. opulens*, from *ops*, *opis*, power, wealth.] Having a large estate.

SYN. Wealthy; rich; affluent; moneyed.

Oracular, (or-ak'û-lêr) *a.* Pertaining to an oracle.

SYN. Prophetic;—uttering oracles;

dictatorial; dogmatical; positive; authoritative;—sage; wise; venerable;—obscure; doubtful; ambiguous.
Oral, (ô'ral) *a.* [L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth.] Pertaining to the mouth; uttered by the mouth or in words.

SYN. Spoken; vocal; verbal;—unwritten; traditional.

Oration, (ô-râ'shun) *n.* [L. *oratio*, from *orare*, to speak.] An elaborate discourse delivered in public.

SYN. Harangue; address; speech; discomfit.

Orb, (ûb) *n.* [L. *orbis*.] A body of a round form.

SYN. Globe; ball; sphere;—circle; orbit.

Ordain, (or-dân') *v. t.* [L. *ordinare*, from *ordo*, order.] To set in order,—to set apart for an office.

SYN. Appoint, call, elect; destine, consecrate,—arrange; regulate, institute; establish—decree; determine; enact, order, prescribe.

Order, (ôr'dêr) *n.* [L. *ordo*, *ordinis*] Regular arrangement.

SYN. Method, regularity; symmetry;—fit condition; proper state;—rule; regulation; prescription; canon; law;—precept; injunction; command; direction; instruction,—family; tribe;—rank, class; degree, grade.

Order, (ôr'dêr) *v. t.* To put in order;—*v. i.* To give command.

SYN. Systematize, arrange; adjust,—manage; conduct; lead;—bid, enjoin; command, direct, instruct.

Orderly, (ôr'dêr-ly) *a.* Conformed to order;—observant of order.

SYN. Methodical; regular; systematic;—quiet; peaceable; well-behaved.

Ordinance, (ôr'din-ans) *n.* An ordaining by authority,—a rule established by authority.

SYN. Decree; enactment; statute; law; edict,—rite; observance; ceremony; sacrament.

Ordinary, (ôr'din-ar-e) *a.* [L. *ordinarius*, from *ordo*, order.] According to established order;—of common rank.

SYN. Settled; habitual; wonted; every day; common; usual; customary;—mediocre, commonplace; plain; homely.

Ordination, (ôr-din-â'shun) *n.* [L. *ordinatio*.] Act of ordaining.

SYN. Institution; appointment;—induction; consecration.

Organization, (or-gan-iz-â'shun) *n.* Act of arranging the parts of a complex body in a suitable manner for use and service.

SYN. Construction; constitution; organizing; forming; making;—structure, form; organism.

Orifice, (ôr-ê-fis) *n.* [L. *os*, *oris*, a mouth, and *facere*, to make.] The mouth of a tube, pipe, or other cavity.

SYN. Aperture; opening; perforation; pore.

Origin, (ôr-e-jin) *n.* [L. *origo*, *originis*, from *oriri*, to rise.] First existence or beginning of any thing.

SYN. Commencement, rise; spring; source; derivation;—root; foundation, cause, occasion.

Original, (ô-rîj'in-âl) *a.* Pertaining to the origin,—preceding all others.

SYN. First; primitive, pristine; primary; primordial; initiatory;—inventive, creative;—peculiar; odd; eccentric.

Originate, (ô-rîj'in-ât) *v. t.* To give an origin to,—*v. i.* To be begun.

SYN. Create; form; produce;—commence, begin,—take existence; arise, spring, proceed.

Ornament, (ôr-na-ment) *n.* [L. *ornamentum*, from *ornare*, to adorn.] That which embellishes.

SYN. Embellishment; decoration; adornment.

Ornament, (ôr-na-ment) *v. t.* To furnish with embellishments.

SYN. Adorn; embellish; deck; garnish; decorate; beautify;—embellish; illustrate.

Ornate, (ôr-nât) *a.* [L. *ornatus*, pp. of *ornare*, to adorn.] Adorned.

SYN. Ornamented; decorated; embellished,—high-wrought; flowery; florid.

Oscillate, (ôs'il-lât) *v. i.* [L. *oscillum*, a swing.] To move backward and forward.

SYN. Vibrate, swing; sway.

Ostensible, (ôs-tên'se-bl) *a.* Shown, declared, or avowed.

SYN. Manifest, apparent;—exhibited; presented; professed.

Ostentation, (ôs-tên-tâ'shun) *n.* Outward show.

SYN. Display; parade; flourish;—high pretension; vaunting; boasting.

Ostentatious, (os-ten-tā'she-us) *a.* Fond of excessive display.

SYN. Boastful; vaunting; pretentious; showy; gaudy; dashing; pompous.

Oust, (oust) *v. t.* [*F. oster, ôter*, to take away.] To turn out.

SYN. Remove; eject; expel; dislodge;—dispossess; dis seize; evict.

Outbreak, (out-brāk) *n.* A bursting forth.

SYN. Outburst; eruption; explosion;—riot, affray; conflict; breach of peace.

Outcry, (out-kri) *n.* A loud cry.

SYN. Scream; screech; yell; exclamation; clamour, noise, vociferation; hue and cry.

Outlandish, (out-land'ish) *a.* Not native.

SYN. Foreign; strange; rude, exotic, alien,—barbarous, clownish.

Outlet, (out-let) *n.* Place or the means by which any thing is let out.

SYN. Exit, egress, vent.

Outline, (out-lin) *n.* The line which marks the outside of a figure.

SYN. Contour,—sketch, delineation; plan, draft.

Outlook, (out-look) *n.* Act of looking out; place from which one looks out.

SYN. Watch,—prospect; sight, view; watch-tower.

Outrage, (out-iā) *n.* [*L. ultragium*, from *ultra*, beyond.] Injurious violence offered to persons or things.

SYN. Affront; insult; abuse; injury; offence; indignity.

Outrageous, (out-iā'she-us) *a.* Exceeding the bounds of moderation, reason, or decency.

SYN. Violent, furious, raging, mad, frantic; wild,—exorbitant; excessive, extravagant;—monstrous; scandalous; flagitious; atrocious.

Outre, (out-trā) *a.* [*F. outrer*, to exaggerate, from *L. ultra*, beyond.] Being out of the common course or limits.

SYN. Extravagant; excessive, inordinate; grotesque; odd; queer.

Outset, (out-set) *n.* First entrance on any business.

SYN. Beginning; commencement; opening; start.

Outskirt, (out-skert) *n.* Border.

SYN. Outpost; suburb; parlieu; environ; precinct.

Outward, (out-ward) *a.* [*Eng. out*

and ward.] Forming the superficial part.

SYN. Outer; external; exterior; extrinsic; extraneous; adventitious.

Over, (ō-ver) *prep.* [*A.-S. ofer*, *D. & Dan. over*.] Implying a passing or moving either above the substance or thing, or on the surface of it.

SYN. Above; upon;—across; athwart;—through; throughout;—more than; upwards of.

Overawe, (ō-ver-aw') *v. t.* To restrain by awe or superior influence.

SYN. Intimidate; daunt; affright; cow.

Overcast, (ō-ver-kast') *a.* Overspread with clouds or gloominess.

SYN. Clouded, darkened; obscured; gloomy.

Overcharge, (ō-ver-chāj') *v. t.* To load with too heavy a charge or weight.

SYN. Burden; oppress; surcharge; overload;—suffert; cloy;—exaggerate, overstate.

Overcome, (ō-ver-kum') *v. t.* or *i.* To get the better of,—*v. i.* To gain the superiority.

SYN. Overpower; overthrow; defeat; vanquish; crush; beat; submount, rise above,—prevail; conquer; gain the victory.

Overflow, (ō-ver-flō') *v. t.* or *i.* To flow over.

SYN. Overrun; spread over; inundate; deluge; flood.

Overlook, (ō-ver-look') *v. t.* To look over, to view from a high place.

SYN. Inspect; supervise, survey; superintend,—excuse, forgive; pardon,—disregard; neglect; miss; pass by.

Overpower, (ō-ver-pow'er) *v. t.* To affect with a power or force that cannot be borne.

SYN. Overbear; overcome; overwhelm; overthrow; conquer, subdue; crush.

Overreach, (ō-ver-rēch') *v. t.* To get the better of by cunning.

SYN. Cheat, outwit, circumvent; defraud.

Overrule, (ō-ver-rōol') *v. t.* To rule over.

SYN. Govern; sway; control; influence, direct,—supersede; alter; annul; revoke; rescind.

Oversight, (ō-ver-sit) *n.* Overlooking; watchful care.

SYN. Superintendence; supervision, inspection; direction; management, charge; surveillance,—inadvertence, inattention; neglect, mistake, error, omission; miss.

Overt, (ô'vert) *a.* [F. *ouvert*, pp. of *ouvrir*] Open to view.

SYN. Apparent, manifest, patent, public.

Overthrow, (ô-ver-thrô') *v. t.* To throw over, to turn upside down.

SYN. Overturn, upset, prostrate; demolish, destroy, ruin, overcome, discomfit, vanquish, beat, conquer.

Overthrow, (ô-ver-thrô') *n.* The act of overturning.

SYN. Subversion; prostration, ruin; destruction; demolition,—defeat; discomfiture.

Overture, (ô'vert-ûr) *n.* [F. *ouverture*.] Something offered for consideration.

SYN. Proposal; offer, invitation, resolution,—musical prelude, orchestral introduction.

Overturn, (ô-ver-turn') *v. t.* To turn or throw from a basis or foundation.

SYN. Overthrow; overset; subvert; ruin; destroy.

Overweigh, (ô-ver-wâ') *v. t.* To exceed in weight.

SYN. Preponderate; overbalance, outbalance; outweigh.

Overwhelm, (ô-ver-hwelm') *v. t.* To overspread or crush beneath something that encompasses the whole.

SYN. Overflow, submerge; drown;—overthrow, overcome; subdue.

Owe, (ô) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *agan*.] To possess,—to be bound to pay.

SYN. Be indebted to, be due;—be obliged to, ascribe to, be imputed to.

Own, (ôn) *v. t.* To hold, as property.

SYN. Have, possess,—recognize, acknowledge, confess, avow, admit.

Owner, (ôn'ci) *n.* One who owns.

SYN. Proprietor, possessor; holder.

P.

PACIFIC, (pa-sif'ik) *a.* [L. *pax*, *pacis*, peace, and *facere*, to make] Suited to make or restore peace.

SYN. Peace-making, appeasing, mild; gentle, conciliatory,—tranquil, calm, quiet, peaceful.

Pacify, (pas'ô-fi) *v. t.* To appease, as wrath, &c.

SYN. Conciliate, appease, calm, still, quiet; soothe, allay, compose.

Pack, (pak) *n.* [Ger. *pack*, W. *baech*.] A bundle or bale.

SYN. Packet, parcel, budget, package,—burden, load,—collection, assemblage, assortment,—gang, crew, set, lot, squad.

Paction, (pak'hun) *n.* [L. *pactio*] An agreement or contract.

SYN. Bargain, covenant, league, bond, alliance, compact.

Pagan, (pa'gan) *n.* [L. *paganus*, a countryman.] One who worships false gods.

SYN. Gentile; heathen, idolater.

Pain, (pân) *n.* [L. *pœna*, punishment.] An uneasy sensation in animal bodies of any degree,—uneasiness of mind.

SYN. Suffering; pang; trouble; distress, anguish, agony, torture, torment,—grief, affliction; sorrow, anxiety, care, bitterness.

Pain, (pân) *v. t.* To afflict the body with uneasy sensations,—to afflict in mind.

SYN. Torment; torture; rack; agonize, hurt, wound; distress, disquiet, trouble; grieve, aggrieve.

Painful, (pân'fûl) *a.* Full of pain.

SYN. Tormenting; torturing, excruciating, afflictive, troublesome, distressing, grievous,—laborious, toilsome, arduous.

Paint, (pant) *v. t.* [F. *peindre*, L. *pingere*, *pectrum*] To overspread with pigments,—to diversify with hues of color.

SYN. Picture, depict; portray; delineate, represent, figure, sketch.

Pale, (pâl) *a.* [F. *pâle*] Not ruddy or fresh of colour.

SYN. White, whitish; wan; pallid; sallow, dim, faint.

Palliate, (pal'ô-ât) *v. t.* [L. *palliare*, *palliatum*] To clothe, to robe,—to cover with excuse.

SYN. Cover; cloak; extenuate, ex-

cure;—allay; soothe; alleviate; soften; mitigate, assuage.

Pallid, (pal'id) *a.* [*L. pallidus.*] Deficient in colour.

SYN. Pale; wan, ashy, colourless; cadaverous.

Palmy, (palm'e) *a.* Bearing palms;—worthy of the palm.

SYN. Flourishing, prosperous; fortunate; victorious, joyous.

Palpable, (pal'pa-bl) *a.* [*L. palpabilis.*] Perceptible by the touch.

SYN. Tactile; tangible, manifest; evident; plain; obvious, gross.

Palpitate, (pal'pe-tāt) *v. i.* [*L. palpitare, palpitatum.*] To beat rapidly and excitedly, as the heart.

SYN. Throb, flutter, pulsate
Palsy, (pawl'ze) *v. t.* To destroy a function of

SYN. Paralyze, benumb; deaden
Palter, (pawl'ter) *v. i.* To talk or act in an insincere manner.

SYN. Equivocate, quibble, dodge, trifle; shuffle, prevaricate.

Paltry, (pawl'tri) *a.* [*Sw. patta, rag.*] Ragged, mean, sorry.

SYN. Contemptible, pitiful, worthless, vile, despicable; shabby; beggarly;—small, little, mean, trifling, trivial.

Pamper, (pam'per) *v. t.* [*Ger. pampfen, to stuff.*] To feed to the full.

SYN. Gratify inordinately; glut, sate, surfeit,—indulge, cocker.

Panegyric, (pan'ē-jū'ik) *n.* [*L. panegyricus.*] An oration in praise of some distinguished person or achievement.

SYN. Eulogy, eulogium; encomium.

Pang, (pang) *n.* [*A-S. pyngan, to prick.*] A momentary and violent pain.

SYN. Throe, twinge, gripe, agony; anguish, distress.

Pant, (pant) *v. i.* To breathe quickly or in a laboured manner.

SYN. Gasp, blow, puff,—sigh desire ardently, long, yearn.

Paraclete, (par'a-klēt) *n.* [*G. paraklētos.*] One called to aid or support.

SYN. Advocate; consoler; comforter; intercessor, the Holy Spirit

Parade, (par'ād) *n.* [*F. parade.*] Pompous train or assembly;—the place where troops assemble for exercise, &c.

SYN. Show; display, ostentation; procession; spectacle; pageant.

Paragraph, (par'a-graf) *n.* [*G. paragrafē, marginal note, from para, beside, and grafēn, to write.*] A distinct part of a writing or discourse.

SYN. Clause, passage, section; subdivision;—brief remark, short notice.

Parallel, (par'al-lēl) *a.* [*G. para, beside, and allēlōn, of one another.*] Extended in the same direction, and in all parts equally distant.

SYN. Equidistant,—like; similar; resembling, analogous.

Paralyze, (par'a-liz) *v. t.* To affect with paralysis or palsy.

SYN. Palsy, deaden, benumb, unnerve.

Paramount, (par'a-mount) *a.* [*Norm. F. par and amont, upward.*] Superior to all others.

SYN. Supreme, predominant; principal, pre-eminent, chief.

Parasite, (par'a-sit) *n.* [*G. parasitos, eating beside or at the table of another.*] A dependent companion.

SYN. Sycophant; flatterer, toady; hanger on, trencher-friend.

Parch, (parch) *v. t.* [*L. parascere, to grow very dry.*] To ruin the surface of.

SYN. Scorch; roast; shrivel;—dry; dry up.

Pardon, (par'dn) *v. t.* [*F. pardonner.*] To forgive; to absolve from guilt.

SYN. Remit; overlook; acquit; condone, excuse.

Pardon, (par'dn) *n.* Forgiveness of an offender or of an offence.

SYN. Remission; absolution; remittance, grace, mercy; amnesty.

Parent, (par'ent) *n.* [*L. parens, from parere, to bring forth.*] A father or mother.

SYN. Producer; creator; author; origin; source; cause.

Parity, (par'i-te) *n.* [*L. paritas, from par, parus, equal.*] Condition of being equal or equivalent.

SYN. Equality,—close correspondence; analogy.

Paroxysm, (par'oks-izm) *n.* [*G. paroxysmē, to sharpen.*] The attack of a disease that has decided remissions or intermissions.

SYN. Exacerbation;—convulsion; fit; sudden attack.

Parimonious, (pár-se-mó'ne-us) *a.*
Sparing in the use of money.

SYN. Avaricious; covetous; niggardly; miserly; penurious; close; saving.

Part, (párt) *n.* [*L. pars, partis*] One of the portions into which any thing is divided; something less than the whole.

SYN. Piece; portion; fraction; division;—member, organ, element; constituent; ingredient;—share, lot, allotment;—charge; duty, office, business; function;—side; party, faction, interest, concern.

Part, (párt) *v. t.* To separate into two or more pieces.

SYN. Divide; sever; sunder, dismember; break, disunite, disjoin, detach, keep separate;—apportion; allot, share; distribute.

Partake, (pár-ták') *v. t.* [From *part* and *take*.] To take a part or portion in common with others.

SYN. Participate in; share; receive a part.

Partial, (pár'sho-nl) *a.* [*L. pars, partis*, a part.] Affecting a part only; not total or entire.

SYN. Limited; incomplete, imperfect;—biased; prejudicial; warped, interested, unfair, one-sided.

Participate, (pár-tis'e-pát) *v. i.* [*L. pars*, a part, and *capere*, to take] To have a share in with others.

SYN. Partake, share; take part in.

Particle, (pár'ti-k'l) *n.* [*L. particula*, diminutive of *pars, partis*, a part.] A minute part of matter.

SYN. Atom; molecule; grain; jot, tittle.

Parting, (párt'ing) *n.* Act of dividing. *SYN.* Severing; breaking; rupture; disruption;—separation; division; detachment;—leave-taking; departure; farewell.

Partisan, (pár'te-zan) *n.* [*F.*] An adherent to a party or faction.

SYN. Follower, supporter, backer; votary;—staff, truncheon; halberd.

Partition, (pár'tish'an) *n.* [*L. partitio*.] Act of dividing, or state of being divided.

SYN. Division; separation; distinction;—distribution; allotment;—dividing wall; bulkhead.

Partner, (párt'ng) *n.* [From *part*.] A partaker; an associate.

SYN. Sharer; participator; col-

league; coadjutor; confederate; companion; spouse.

Partnership, (párt'ng-ship) *n.* State of being a partner; participation with.

SYN. Union; connection; association; interest;—company; firm; house.

Party, (pár'te) *n.* [*F. parti*.] A number of persons united by some tie, a company invited, &c.

SYN. Faction, clique; cabal; coterie; league, confederacy; alliance;—company; assembly, gathering;—participant, sharer; partaker;—litigant; plaintiff or defendant;—person; individual; somebody.

Pass, (pas) *v. i. or t.* [*F. passer, L. passus*, step.] To go or send from one point or condition to another.

SYN. Be spent; elapse;—vanish; disappear; die;—occur; take place;—circulate;—be enacted;—answer; be unheeded;—transmit; deliver;—cross;—overstep;—undergo; experience;—spend; neglect, disregard;—exceed, surpass, excel.

Pass, (pas) *n.* [*L. passus*, a step.] A way; especially, a narrow and difficult way;—state of things.

SYN. Passage; road; avenue;—gorge, defile, ravine;—passport; safe conduct;—condition; conjuncture; crisis; extreme case;—thrust; push; lunge.

Passable, (pas'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being passed.

SYN. Traversable; navigable;—tolerable; admissible;—moderate; pretty good, fair.

Passage, (pas'áj) *n.* [*F.*, from *L. passus*.] Act of passing;—part of a writing, document, book, &c.

SYN. Journey; course; road; route;—hall; vestibule; entrance;—incident; occurrence;—clause; sentence; paragraph; extract.

Passion, (pash'un) *n.* [*L. passio*, from *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.] A suffering or enduring,—specifically, the suffering and death of the Saviour.

SYN. Zeal; ardour; violence; vehemence; rapture; transport; excitement;—pathos; tender emotion; love; affection; attachment; devotion;—anger; wrath; indignation; fury.

Passionate, (pash'un-st) *a.* Easily moved to anger.

SYN. Irascible; irritable; angry;

hasty; fiery;—ardent; vehement; animated; enthusiastic; glowing; impulsive; impetuous.

Passive, (pas'iv) *a.* [*L. passivus*, from *pati*, *passus*, to suffer.] Suffering; receiving impressions from external agency.

SYN. Enduring; unresisting; submissive; quiescent; patient; inert; inactive.

Past, (past) *a.* Not present or future. **SYN.** Gone by; elapsed; ended; accomplished.

Pastime, (pas'tim) *n.* [From *pass* and *time*.] That which serves to make time pass agreeably.

SYN. Entertainment; amusement; recreation; diversion; sport; play.

Pastor, (pas'tor) *n.* [*L.*] A shepherd.

SYN. Minister; clergyman; parson.

Patch, (patch) *n.* A piece of cloth sewed on a garment to repair it,—hence, any small piece.

SYN. Part; bit; parcel; plot; tract.

Patent, (pat'ent) *a.* [*L. patens*, *ppr.* of *patere*, to be open.] Open.

SYN. Evident; manifest; apparent; obvious; public.

Paternal, (pa-ter'nal) *a.* [*L. paternus*, from *pater*, a father.] Pertaining to a father;—derived from a father.

SYN. Fatherly;—hereditary.

Path, (path) *n.* [*Skr. patha*, from *path*, to go.] A way on which any thing moves or has moved.

SYN. Course; road; route; passage, avenue;—track; footway.

Pathetic, (pa-thet'ik) *a.* [*G. pathetikos*, from *pathen*, to suffer.] Affecting the tender emotions.

SYN. Affecting; moving; touching; melting; tender; plaintive.

Patient, (pa'she-ent) *a.* [*L. patiens*, *ppr.* of *pati*, to suffer.] Suffering with meekness and submission.

SYN. Submissive; resigned; unrepining; long-suffering;—persevering; persistent; constant.

Patronize, (pa'trun-iz, pat'run-iz) *v. t.* To act as patron to.

SYN. Favour; countenance; befriend; support.

Pattern, (pat'ern) *n.* [*F. patron*, patron and pattern.] An original or model proposed for imitation.

SYN. Archetype; exemplar;—original; precedent;—sample; specimen; example; instance;—figure; shape; style.

Faucity, (paw'it-e) *n.* [*L. paucus*, few, little.] Smallness of number.

SYN. Fewness; deficiency; exiguity.

Fauperism, (paw'per-izm) *n.* State of being a pauper.

SYN. Poverty; indigence; penury; want; need; destitution; beggary; mendicancy.

Pause, (pawz) *n.* [*G. pausis*, from *paucin*, to cease.] A temporary stop or rest.

SYN. Stay; discontinuance; cessation; intermission; interval; respite; interruption; suspense; hesitation;—caesura, point; mark of punctuation.

Pawn, (paw'n) *n.* [*E. pan*, *L. pignus*.] Goods deposited as security for money borrowed.

SYN. Pledge; gage; security.

Pay, (pā) *v. t.* [*F. payer*, *L. pacare*, to pacify.] To discharge one's obligations to; to make due return to;—*v. i.* To make payment or requital.

SYN. Settle; liquidate; cash; fulfil; reward; recompense;—compensate; requite, remunerate;—punish; revenge upon.

Peace, (pēs) *n.* [*L. pax*, *pacis*, *A.-S. pais*.] A state of quiet or tranquillity,—freedom from war or strife.

SYN. Calm; repose; peacefulness; stillness; silence;—concord; harmony; amity;—truce, armistice.

Peaceable, (pēs'a-bl) *a.* Free from war.

SYN. Peaceful; pacific; amicable; friendly;—gentle; mild; tranquil; serene; still; quiet; undisturbed.

Peaceful, (pēs'fōl) *a.* Possessing peace.

SYN. Calm; quiet; still; undisturbed; tranquil; serene;—mild; gentle; friendly; amicable.

Peasant, (pez'ant) *n.* [*F. paysan*, from *L. pagus*, the country.] One whose business is rural labour.

SYN. Countryman; rustic; swain; hind.

Peccant, (pek'ant) *a.* [*L. peccans*, *ppr.* of *peccare*, to sin.] Sinning;—morbid; not healthy.

SYN. Erring; guilty; criminal;—corrupting; malignant.

Peculate, (pek'ū-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. peculium*, private property.] To steal public moneys committed to one's care.

SYN. Embezzle; misappropriate; purloin; steal.

Peculiar, (pē-kŭ'le-ar) *a.* [*L. peculiaris.*] Belonging solely or especially to an individual.

SYN. Private; personal; characteristic; special; specific; particular;—unusual; singular; uncommon.

Pedigree, (ped'e-grē) *n.* [*F. par degrés*] Line of ancestors.

SYN. Descent; lineage; genealogy, register of ancestors.

Peerless, (pēr'les) *a.* Having no peer or equal.

SYN. Unequaled; matchless; incomparable; superlative; unsurpassed.

Peculiar, (pē'vish) *a.* [Etymology uncertain, said to be from *F. pervers*, cross.] Apt to murmur or complain; easily vexed or fretted.

SYN. Cross; ill-natured; ill-tempered; testy; spleeny; irritable, waspish, captious; discontented, petulant.

Pellucid, (pel-lŭ'sid) *a.* [*L. per*, very, and *lucidus*, clear, bright] Admitting the passage of light.

SYN. Translucent; clear, limpid, crystalline; not opaque.

Penal, (pē'nal) *a.* [*L. pœnalis*, from *pœna*, punishment.] Pertaining to punishment.

SYN. Punitive, retributive; corrective.

Penalty, (pen'al-te) *n.* [From *penalty*.] Penal retribution, punishment for crime or offence.

SYN. Forfeiture; fine; amercement.

Pendent, (pen'dent) *a.* [*L. pendens*, *ppr.* of *pendere*, to hang] Suspended, drooping.

SYN. Pendulous; hanging; pensile.

Pendulous, (pend'ŭ-lus) *a.* [*L. pendulus*, from *pendere*, to hang.] Supported from above; pendent loosely.

SYN. Hanging, swinging.

Penetrate, (pen'ē-trāt) *v. t.* [*L. penetrare*, *penetratum*] To enter into.

SYN. Pierce; bore; perforate;—touch; affect;—discern; understand; comprehend.

Penetration, (pen'ē-trā'shun) *n.* Act of penetrating.

SYN. Acuteness; insight; discernment; sagacity; sagaciousness; sharpness; discrimination.

Penitence, (pen'e-tens) *n.* Sorrow of heart or mental distress for sin.

SYN. Repentance; contrition; compunction; remorse.

Penitent, (pen'e-tent) *a.* [*L. pœnitens*, *ppr.* of *pœnitere*, to repent.] Severely affected by a sense of guilt.

SYN. Repentant; contrite; sorry for sin.

Pensive, (pen'siv) *a.* [*It. pensivo*.] Expressing thoughtfulness with sadness.

SYN. Thoughtful; meditative; reflective; dreamy,—sober, sad; melancholy.

Penurious, (pē-nŭ're-us) *a.* [*L. penuria*, scarcity, want.] Excessively sparing or saving in the use of money.

SYN. Avaricious; covetous; miserly; niggardly; sordid; parsimonious; griping, close-fisted, stingy.

Penury, (pen'ŭ-re) *n.* [*L. penuria*.] Absence of means or resources.

SYN. Want; indigence; poverty; beggary, destitution, privation.

People, (pē'pl) *n.* [*O. Eng. peple*, *L. populus*.] The body of persons who compose a community.

SYN. Nation; tribe; race;—population; folks; public; community; populace, mob, masses.

Perceive, (per'sēv) *v. t.* [*L. per* and *capere*, to take, receive.] To obtain knowledge of through the senses.

SYN. See; observe; note; descry; behold; discern; understand; know; comprehend, feel.

Perceptible, (per-sep'te-bl) *a.* Capable of being perceived.

SYN. Visible; apparent; discernible, perceivable.

Perception, (per-sep'shun) *n.* [*L. perceptio*.] Act of perceiving.

SYN. Seeing; discernment; observation; sense, taste, sensation;—idea; conception, cognition; apprehension; understanding.

Perch, (perch) *n.* [*L. pertica*.] A long staff.

SYN. Pole, rod,—roost.

Percolate, (per'kō-lāt) *v. t. & i.* [*L. per*, through, and *colare*, to strain.] To pass through small interstices, as a liquor.

SYN. Filter; filtrate; strain; transude; ooze.

Perdition, (per-dish'un) *n.* [*L. perditio*, from *perdere*, to lose.] Entire loss.

SYN. Destruction; ruin.

Peremptory, (per'emp-tor-e) *a.* [*L. peremptorius*.] Expressing a summary decision.

SYN. Authoritative; decisive; absolute; positive; categorical; imperative; arbitrary.

Perennial, (per-en'ne-al) *a.* [*L. per*, through, and *annus*, year.] Lasting through the year;—continuing.

SYN. Enduring; permanent, uninterrupted; perpetual; deathless, immortal.

Perfect, (per'fekt) *a.* [*L. perficere*, to perform, finish.] Carried through; completed; filled up.

SYN. Complete; finished, consummate;—whole; entire;—faultless; blameless; unblemished, immaculate.

Perfection, (per-fek'shun) *n.* State of being perfect or complete.

SYN. Perfectness, maturity; completeness; excellence.

Perfidious, (per-fid'e-us) *a.* Guilty of, or involving, perfidy.

SYN. Treacherous; faithless; unfaithful; false-hearted; disloyal, traitorous.

Perfidy, (per'fe-de) *n.* [*L. perfidus*, faithless.] Act of violating faith.

SYN. Faithlessness; treachery; disloyalty.

Perforate, (per'fō-rāt) *v. t.* [*L. per*, through, and *forare*, to bore.] To bore through.

SYN. Pierce, penetrate, drill.

Perform, (per'form') *v. t.* [*L. performare*.] To carry through, to bring to completion.

SYN. Execute; discharge, accomplish; do; act; transact, achieve; effect; complete,—observe; fulfil, discharge; meet;—enact; act, play.

Performance, (per-form'ans) *n.* Act of performing or condition of being performed.

SYN. Completion; execution; accomplishment,—achievement; work; act, exploit, feat.

Perfume, (per'fūm) *n.* [*L. per*, thoroughly, and *fumus*, fume.] The scent emitted from sweet-smelling substances.

SYN. Odour; fragrance, aroma.

Perhaps, (per'haps') *adv.* [*L. per*, through, by, and *Eug. hap*.] By chance, it may be.

SYN. Possibly; perchance; peradventure.

Peril, (per'il) *n.* [*F., L. periculum*, from *G. pevarin*, to try.] Exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

SYN. Danger; risk; hazard;

jeopardy; venture;—insecurity; exposedness.

Perilous, (per'il-us) *a.* Full of, attended with, or involving peril.

SYN. Dangerous; hazardous; risky.

Period, (pē're-ud) *n.* [*G. periodos*, a going round.] A circuit; the time in which any thing is performed,—a particular portion of time.

SYN. Cycle; date; age; era; epoch;—duration; continuance;—bound; end; conclusion, termination;—stop.

Perish, (per'ish) *v. t.* [*L. perire*.] To lose life,—to waste away.

SYN. Die; decess,—decay, wither.

Perishable, (per'ish-a-bl) *a.* Liable to perish; subject to speedy decay.

SYN. Destructible; decaying;—frail; mortal; dying.

Permanent, (per'ma-nent) *a.* [*L. permanens*, *ppr.* of *manere*, to last.] Continuing without change.

SYN. Lasting, durable; abiding; fixed, enduring; perpetual; constant.

Permissible, (per-mis'e-bl) *a.* Proper to be permitted.

SYN. Allowable; sufferable; admissible; lawful, legitimate.

Permission, (per-mish'un) *n.* [*L. permissio*.] Act of permitting; formal consent.

SYN. Leave; liberty, license; allowance, consent; permit.

Permit, (per-mit') *v. t.* [*L. permittere*, permit.] To give leave or liberty to.

SYN. Allow; let; suffer; tolerate;—license; sanction, authorize; warrant.

Per'nicious, (per-nish'e-us) *a.* [*L. perniciēs*, destruction.] Having the quality of destroying or injuring.

SYN. Destructive, ruinous, deadly; noxious; injurious; hurtful; mischievous, deleterious, ruinous.

Perpetual, (per-pet'ū-al) *a.* [*F. perpetual*, from *L. perpetuus*.] Continuing throughout indefinitely.

SYN. Constant; endless, eternal; never-failing; perennial; continual; continuous; lasting, unceasing.

Perplex, (per-pleks') *v. t.* [*L. perplexus*, entangled.] To make intricate; to make difficult to be understood.

SYN. Involve; entangle; complicate;—puzzle; bewilder; confuse; distract; embarrass.

Persecute, (per'sē-kūt) *v. t.* [*L. per*,

through, and *sequi*, to follow.] To pursue in a manner to injure.

SYN. Oppress; harass; afflict; molest; worry; annoy.

Perseverance, (per-sē-vēr'āns) *n.* Act or quality of persevering or persisting in any thing undertaken.

SYN. Persistence; indefatigableness; continuance; steadfastness; constancy; steadiness.

Persevere, (per-sē-vēr') *v. i.* [*L. per*, through, and *severus*, strict.] To persist in any business or enterprise undertaken.

SYN. Continue; persist; proceed.

Persist, (per-sist') *v. i.* [*L. per*, through, and *sistere*, to stand.] To continue.

SYN. Remain; endure; last;—persevere.

Person, (per'sun) *n.* [*L. persona*, a mask worn by actors, from *per*, through, and *sonare*, to sound.] A character represented on the stage, in fiction, &c.,—the character which any one sustains.

SYN. Man; individual; party; one; somebody;—body; bodily substance.

Personal, (per'sun-al) *a.* Pertaining to a person.

SYN. Peculiar; special; individual; private;—corporeal; exterior; material; physical.

Personate, (per'sun-āt) *v. i.* To assume the character of.

SYN. Counterfeit; represent; play.

Perspicuity, (per-spe-ku'e-te) *n.* State of being perspicuous or clear.

SYN. Perspicuousness; clearness; intelligibility; plainness; distinctness; transparency; translucency.

Perspicuous, (per-spik'u-us) *a.* [*L. perspicuus*, from *perspicere*, to look through.] Clear to the understanding.

SYN. Plain; distinct, lucid; intelligible; transparent.

Perspire, (per-spi') *v. i.* [*L. perspire*, to breathe through.] To evacuate the fluids of the body through the pores of the skin.

SYN. Sweat.

Persuade, (per-swād') *v. t.* [*L. per*, through, and *suadere*, to advise.] To move or incline the will or judgment.

SYN. Prevail on; induce; influence; allure; entice; actuate;—convince.

Persuasion, (per-swā'zhun) *n.* Act of

persuading;—the state of being persuaded.

SYN. Inducement; influence; motive; reason;—conviction; creed; belief.

Persuasive, (per-swā'siv) *a.* Tending to persuade the mind or the passions.

SYN. Convincing; cogent; sound; valid;—seductive; alluring; enticing.

Pert, (pert) *a.* [*W. perc*, from *percu*, to trim.] Lively; smart.

SYN. Forward; bold; saucy; flip-pant; impertinent; impudent.

Pertain, (per-tān') *v. i.* [*L. per*, through, and *tenerē*, to hold.] To be the property, right, or duty of.

SYN. Belong; appertain; regard; concern;—believe; best.

Pertinacious, (per-te-nā'she-us) *a.* [*L. per*, through, and *tenax*, tenacious.] Holding to an opinion or design with obstinacy.

SYN. Determined; resolute; steadfast;—obstinate, stubborn; inflexible.

Pertinent, (per-te-nent) *a.* [*L. pertinens*, *ppr.* of *pertinere*.] Related to the subject or matter in hand.

SYN. Apposite; relevant; suitable; appropriate; fit; proper; applicable.

Perturb, (per-turb') *v. t.* [*L. per*, through, and *turbare*, to shake.] To disturb.

SYN. Agitate; unsettle; disorder; confuse, discompose; vex; disquiet.

Pervade, (per-vād') *v. t.* [*L. per*, through, and *vadere*, to go.] To pass through.

SYN. Penetrate; diffuse; permeate;—fill, be diffused; overspread.

Perverse, (per-vēr's) *a.* [*L. perversus*, turned the wrong way.] Turned aside,—obstinate in the wrong.

SYN. Distorted, bad, froward; cross; stubborn, intractable, wayward; unmanageable; petulant; peevish.

Pervert, (per-vūt') *v. t.* [*L. per*, through, and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn aside or out of the way.

SYN. Distort; falsify; misrepresent;—entice; corrupt;—convert; proselytize.

Pervious, (per've-us) *a.* [*L. per*, through, and *via*, a way.] Capable of being penetrated by another body or substance.

SYN. Permeable; penetrable.

Pest, (pest) *n.* [*L. pestis*.] A fatal epidemic disease;—hence, any thing noxious.

SYN. Plague; pestilence; infection;—taint; bane;—infection; nuisance; annoyance.

Pestilent, (pes'to-lent) *a.* [*L. pestilens*, from *pestis*, pest.] Pestilential.

SYN. Corrupting; contaminating; infectious; malignant; poisonous;—noxious; mischievous; destructive; deadly.

Petition, (pē-tish'un) *n.* [*L. petitio*, from *petere*, to beg, ask.] An entreaty, especially of a formal kind.

SYN. Prayer; supplication; request;—solicitation, suit,—address; application; appeal; memorial.

Petty, (pet'e) *a.* [*O. Eng. petit*, *F. petit*.] Small; little.

SYN. Diminutive; trifling; trivial; unimportant; frivolous; slight; inconsiderable;—inferior.

Petulant, (pet'ū-lant) *a.* [*L. petulans*.] Inclined to complain.

SYN. Peevish; querulous; capitious; cavilling; irritable; ill-humoured; cross; fretful.

Phantom, (fan'tom) *n.* [*L. phantasma*.] An apparition.

SYN. Spectre; ghost.

Pharisaical, (fār-sā'ik-al) *a.* Pertaining to or resembling the Pharisees.

SYN. Formal; hypocritical; sanctimonious.

Phlegm, (flem) *n.* [*G. phlegma*, a flame, phlegm, from *phlegmēn*, to burn.] One of the four humours of which the ancients supposed the blood to be composed.

SYN. Mucus;—dulness; coldness; sluggishness, indifference.

Phlegmatic, (fleg-mat'ik) *a.* Abounding in phlegm.

SYN. Cold, dull, sluggish; heavy, indifferent, apathetic.

Phrase, (fāz) *n.* [*G. phrasis*, from *phrazen*, to speak.] A brief part of a sentence.

SYN. Expression, term; idiom.—diction, style, phraseology.

Physical, (fiz'ik-al) *a.* [*G. physis*, nature, from *phucoin*, to bring forth.] Pertaining to nature.

SYN. Material; tangible; substantial; natural; bodily;—medicinal; cathartic, purgative.

Pick, (pik) *v. t.* [*A.-S. pycan*, Icel *picka*.] To peck at like birds with their bills,—to open with a pointed instrument, as a lock.

SYN. Pluck; choose; gather; glean;

—cull; select;—hull; separate; clean;—steal; pilfer.

Picture, (pik'tūr) *n.* [*L. pictura*, from *pingere*, *pictum*, to paint.] That which is painted.

SYN. Painting; drawing; engraving; print;—portrait; likeness; resemblance; image; effigy; similitude; representation.

Piece, (pē) *n.* [*F. pièce*, *L. pecia*.] A fragment or part of any thing.

SYN. Bit; morsel;—portion; mouthful; scrap;—composition; writing;—fire-arm; gun; cannon.

Pierce, (pērs) *v. t.* [*F. percer*.] To thrust into or transfix with a pointed instrument.

SYN. Bore; penetrate; perforate; drill;—affect; touch; move; thrill; strike.

Piety, (pi'e-tē) *n.* [*L. pietas*, piety.] Affectionate reverence of parents;—obedient love of the will of God.

SYN. Religion; sanctity; holiness, veneration; devotion; godliness; grace.

Pigmy, (pig'mē) *a.* Very small in size.

SYN. Dwarfish; small; diminutive, inconsiderable.

Pile, (pil) *n.* [*F. pile*, *L. pila*, a ball, *G. pilos*, a ball, globe.] A roundish or elevated mass or collection of things.

SYN. Heap; accumulation; lot;—building; structure; edifice;—filament, thread, fibre,—staple.

Pilfer, (pil'fer) *v. t.* [*F. pelfrer*.] To steal in small quantities.

SYN. Thieve, filch, purloin; cabage.

Pilgrim, (pil'grim) *n.* [*Ger. pilgrim*.] One who travels to visit a holy place.

SYN. Palmer,—wanderer; travel-lor, wayfarer.

Pillage, (pil'ij) *n.* [*F.*, from *piller*, to plunder.] Act of plundering.

SYN. Devastation; depredation; spoliation; rapine; robbery;—plunder, spoil, booty, loot.

Pillage, (pil'ij) *v. t.* To strip of money or goods by open violence.

SYN. Spoil, plunder, sack.

Pillar, (pil'ar) *n.* [*L. pila*, a pillar.] A pier or column to support an arch, a roof, a statue, or the like.

SYN. Shaft, post;—prop; support;—foundation; basis;—supporter; maintainer.

Pilot, (p'lūt) *v. t.* To direct the course of, as a ship.

SYN. Steer; conduct; guide.

Pinch, (pinch) *v. t.* [*F. pincer*, from *Ger. pissen*, to pinch.] To press hard, as between the ends of the fingers;—*v. i.* To act with pressing force.

SYN. Squeeze; nip; gripe; compress; straiten; distress; spare.

Pine, (pin) *v. i.* [*A.-S. pīnan*.] To waste away; to languish.

SYN. Droop; flag; wither; decay; decline.

Pinion, (pin'yūn) *v. t.* [*L. penna*, feather, wing.] To bind the wings of; to restrain by binding.

SYN. Confine; shackle; fetter; chain.

Pinnacle, (pin'a-kl) *n.* [*F. pinacle*.] A slender tower.

SYN. Turret, minaret;—top; summit; apex.

Pious, (pi'us) *a.* [*L. pius*.] Having filial reverence;—having reverence and love toward the Supreme Being.

SYN. Godly; devout; religious; holy; righteous; saintly.

Piquant, (pi'k'ant) *a.* [*F. piquer*, to prick.] Biting; stinging.

SYN. Sharp, tart; pungent; cutting; pointed;—racy.

Pique, (pēk) *n.* [*F. from piquer*.] A feeling of resentment awakened by a slight or injury.

SYN. Displeasure; irritation; grudge; spite; offense; umbrage.

Pirate, (pi'rāt) *n.* [*L. pirata*, *G. peirdn*, to attempt.] A robber on the high seas.

SYN. Freebooter; buccaneer; corsair.

Pit, (pit) *n.* [*A.-S. pitt*, *Ir. & Gael. pit*.] A large deep hole in the ground.

SYN. Excavation; hollow; trench, cavity;—dent; depression; dimple;—gulf; abyss;—parquet; parterre.

Pitch, (pitch) *v. t.* [*A.-S. pyccan*, to prick.] To throw; to fix firmly;—to smear with pitch.

SYN. Cast; fling; launch; send; hurl;—plant; place; station; settle;—plunge; fall;—toss.

Piteous, (pit'ē-us) *a.* Fitted to excite pity;—evincing pity.

SYN. Mourningful; sorrowful; sad; pitiable;—affecting; wretched; miser-

able;—paltry; mean; pitiful;—compassionate; tender.

Pith, (pith) *n.* [*D. pit*, *pith*, kernel.] The soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees;—in animals, the spinal cord.

SYN. Marrow; heart;—quintessence; substance; gist; kernel; cream;—strength; force; energy; vigour;—weight; moment; importance.

Pithy, (pith'e) *a.* Consisting of or abounding with pith.

SYN. forcible, energetic; nervous; strong;—terse; laconic; concise; sententious.

Pitiable, (pit'e-a-bl) *a.* Deserving pity; worthy of compassion.

SYN. Sorrowful; affecting; lamentable; mournful; woful; wretched; miserable.

Pitiful, (pit'e-fool) *a.* Full of pity.

SYN. Tender; compassionate;—miserable; sad; lamentable;—contemptible; despicable; paltry.

Pity, (pit'e) *n.* [*F. pitié*.] The feeling or suffering of one person excited by the distresses of another.

SYN. Compassion; mercy; commiseration; condolence; sympathy; fellow-feeling.

Pity, (pit'e) *v. t.* To feel pain or grief for.

SYN. Commiserate; compassionate.

Place, (plās) *n.* [*F., It. piazza*, *Ger. platz*.] A broad way in a city; an open space, &c.

SYN. Situation; position; location; site; spot;—village; town; city;—rank; station; grade; condition;—space; room; stead;—mansion; abode, residence.

Place, (plās) *v. t.* To put in a spot or in a particular condition.

SYN. Set; station; lay; deposit; locate; settle; fix; appoint; establish; assign; arrange;—invest.

Placid, (plas'id) *a.* [*L. placidus*, from *placere*, to please.] Pleased; contented.

SYN. Unruffled; serene; quiet; tranquil; gentle, mild.

Plague, (plāg) *n.* [*L. plaga*, a blow, stroke.] Any afflictive evil.

SYN. Pest, pestilence, calamity; affliction; trial;—annoyance; vexation; torment; curse.

Plague, (plāg) *v. t.* To infest with disease or evil of any kind.

SYN. Distress; afflict; annoy;

trouble; vex; torment; molest; harass.

Plain, (plān) *a.* [*L. planus.*] Smooth; without elevations or depressions;—void of ornament.

SYN. Even; level; flat;—open; clear; manifest; obvious; evident; certain;—explicit; distinct, unambiguous;—simple; unadorned; unvarnished;—honest; ingenuous; candid; down-right; frank; sincere;—homely; common; ordinary.

Plaintive, (plānt'iv) *a.* Containing a plaint or expression of sorrow.

SYN. Mournful; sorrowful; sad; doleful; melancholy;—wailing; complaining.

Plait, (plāt) *n.* [*G. plektē*, a twisted rope, string.] A doubling, as of cloth, &c.

SYN. Fold; double;—braid; plat;—gather; pucker.

Plan, (plan) *n.* [*L. planus*, flat, level] A draught or representation of any thing drawn on a plane.

SYN. Delineation; drawing; sketch; map; chart;—plot; scheme; project; contrivance; device;—system; method;—proposal; proposition.

Plane, (plān) *a.* [*L. planus.*] Without elevations or depressions.

SYN. Level; flat; even; smooth; plain.

Plant, (plant) *v. t.* To put in the ground and cover, as seed for growth.

SYN. Set; insert;—establish; settle; found; institute.

Plaster, (plas'ter) *n.* [*L. emplastrum.*] A composition of lime, water, and sand, for coating walls and partitions of houses.

SYN. Mortar, cement; stucco.

Plastic, (plast'ik) *a.* [*G. plastikos*, from *plassein*, to form, mould] Having the power to give form to a mass of matter.

SYN. Formative;—soft; flexible; easily moulded.

Plausible, (plawz'e-bl) *a.* [*L. plausibilis.*] Fitted to gain favour or approbation.

SYN. Specious; colourable.

Play, (plā) *v. i.* [*A.-S. plegian.*] To engage in sport or lively recreation;—*v. t.* To bring into action.

SYN. Frolic; trisk; toy; sport; game; gambol; trifle; wanton;—perform; act; represent; personate;—engage.

Play, (plā) *n.* Any exercise or series of actions intended for pleasure.

SYN. Sport; frolic; amusement; game; gambols; diversion; recreation; pastime;—tragedy; comedy;—gaming; gambling;—scope; room; swing.

Playful, (plā'fūl) *a.* Indulging a sportive fancy.

SYN. Sportive; merry; gay; frolicsome; cheerful; lively.

Plea, (plē) *n.* [*L. placitum*, determination, opinion, from *placere*, to please.] An allegation in a cause;—a cause in court.

SYN. Lawsuit;—debate; controversy;—excuse, defence; vindication; justification; apology;—prayer; entreaty.

Pleasant, (plez'ant) *a.* Fitted to please; grateful to the mind or senses.

SYN. Pleasing; delightful; agreeable; acceptable; welcome;—cheerful; gay; sprightly; lively; merry; jocular; sportive; witty; amusing.

Pleaze, (plēz) *v. t.* [*L. placere.*] To excite agreeable sensations or emotions in;—*v. i.* To give pleasure.

SYN. Gratify; delight; satisfy; content; indulge; humour;—like; prefer; choose;—condescend.

Pleasure, (plezh'ūr) *n.* Gratification of the senses or of the mind.

SYN. Satisfaction; comfort; solace; joy; gladness, delight; enjoyment;—preference; choice; wish; mind; command;—sensuality; voluptuousness.

Plebeian, (plē-bē'an, plē-bē'yan) *a.* [*L. plebeus*, from *plebs*, *plebis*, the common people.] Pertaining to or consisting of the common people.

SYN. Lowborn; ignoble; vulgar; mean; base.

Pledge, (plej) *n.* [*F. pleige.*] Something deposited as a security for a debt or engagement.

SYN. Pawn; deposit;—security; guarantee; earnest, surety.

Plenitude, (plen'e-tūd) *n.* [*L. plenitudo*, from *plenus*, full.] State of being full or complete.

SYN. Fulness, completeness; abundance; plenty;—plethora; repletion.

Plentiful, (plen'te-fūl) *a.* Containing plenty; adequate to every purpose.

SYN. Copious; plenteous; ample; exuberant; fruitful.

Plenty, (plen'te) *n.* [*L. plenitas*, from

plenus, full.] Full or adequate supply; enough and to spare.

SYN. Fulness; sufficiency; abundance; exuberance; copiousness; fertility; fruitfulness; affluence.

Pliable, (pli'a-bl) a. [F., from *plier*, to bend, to fold.] Capable of being turned or bent.

SYN. Pliant, flexible; supple; limber; ductile;—yielding; manageable, compliant.

Pliant, (pli'ant) a. Capable of plying or bending.

SYN. Flexible; flexible; lithe; limber; supple; ductile;—yielding, manageable; tractable; docile; obsequious.

Plight, (plit) n. [A.-S. *pliht*, danger, pledge.] That which serves to plight.

SYN. Pledge; security; gage;—condition; state;—difficulty; perplexity.

Plot, (plot) n. [Abbreviated from *complot*.] Any scheme or plan of a complicated nature.

SYN. Stragem; conspiracy; cabal; combination, intrigue; machination.

Plot, (plot) v. i. To form a scheme of mischief against another;—*v. t.* To plan.

SYN. Contrive; conspire;—concoct; hatch, frame; devise; project.

Pluck, (pluk) n. [Gael. & Ir. *pluc*, a lump] The heart, liver, and lungs of an animal.

SYN. Spuit; courage; resolution;—intrepidity; hardihood; mettle; nerve.

Plump, (plump) a. [Ger. *plump*, D. *plomp*.] Swelled to the full size.

SYN. Fat; round; full; well-conditioned, chubby, strapping; bounding; fleshy;—complete, full, direct, downright.

Plunder, (plun'der) v. t. [D. *plunderen*.] To take the goods of by force.

SYN. Pillage; spoil; despoil; sack, rifle, strip, rob.

Plunder, (plun'der) n. That which is taken from an enemy.

SYN. Booty, loot; pillage; prey; spoil.

Plunge, (plunj) v. t. or i. [F. *plonger*.] To immerse in a fluid.

SYN. Dip; douse, submerge; sink; overwhelm;—dive; pitch.

Plurality, (plu'ra-li-te) n. State of being plural or consisting of more than one.

SYN. Majority.

Ply, (pli) v. t. [L. *plicare*, F. *plier*.] To fold or cover over;—to employ with diligence.

SYN. Urge; press; strain; force; exercise; practise.

Poignant, (poin'ant) a. [F. *poignant*, from L. *pungere*, to prick.] Piercing.

SYN. Sharp; severe; intense; keen; pointed; pungent; caustic; biting.

Point, (point) n. [L. *punctum*, from *pungere*, to prick.] The sharp end of a piercing instrument.

SYN. Dot, stop; end; extremity; termination;—spot; place; station; stage;—state; condition;—summit; top; apex;—projection; headland; cape;—moment; instant; verge;—aim; purpose; design; object;—question; subject; theme;—respect; trait, peculiarity;—poignancy; edge; sting.

Point, (point) v. t. To give a point to;—to direct towards.

SYN. Sharpen;—aim; level; direct;—show; indicate; designate;—punctuate.

Pointed, (point'ed) a. Having a sharp point.

SYN. Peaked, sharp;—direct; distinct, marked;—keen; severe; poignant, epigrammatic.

Poison, (poi'zn) n. [L. *potio*, from *potare*, to drink.] Any substance which is noxious to life or health.

SYN. Venom, virus;—bane; pest; corruption; infection.

Poison, (poi'zn) v. t. To infect with poison.

SYN. Taint, vitiate; corrupt; contaminate, envenom.

Pole, (pöl) n. [A.-S. *pol*, L. *palus*.] A long, slender piece of wood.

SYN. Staff, stick; rod;—thill; shaft;—rood, perch.

Polish, (pol'ish) v. t. [L. *polire*.] To make smooth and glossy, usually by friction.

SYN. Burnish; gloss; brighten; furnish;—refine, civilize.

Polite, (pö-lit') a. [L. *politus*, pp. of *polire*, to polish.] Elegant in manners, refined in behaviour.

SYN. Accomplished; well-bred; courteous; obliging, complaisant; affable; urbane; civil; courtly; elegant; genteel.

Politeness, (pö-lit'nes) n. State or quality of being polite.

SYN. Courtesy; refinement; urban-

ity; courteousness; affability; complaisance; civility; gentility.

Politio, (pol'e-tik) *a.* [G. *politikos*, belonging to the citizens or state, from *polis*, a city.] Pertaining to the state; — sagacious in contriving; dexterous in the use of means.

SYN. Political; civil; civic; —wise; prudent; judicious; provident; wary; —artful; cunning; diplomatic.

Pollute, (pol-lut') *v. t.* [L. *polluere*, *pollutum*.] To make foul or unclean.

SYN. Soil; vitiate; taint; corrupt; contaminate; deprave; debase; —debauch; dishonour.

Pollution, (pol-lu'shun) *n.* Act of polluting, or state of being polluted.

SYN. Defilement; contamination; vitiation; taint; corruption; uncleanness; impurity.

Poltroon, (pol-troon') *n.* [It. *poltrone*] An arrant coward.

SYN. Craven; dastard; milksop.

Pomp, (pomp) *n.* [G. *pompē*.] A procession of grandeur.

SYN. Parade; display; pageant; pageantry; —state; magnificence; splendour.

Pompous, (pomp'us) *a.* Displaying pomp; showy with grandeur.

SYN. Splendid; magnificent; superb; gorgeous; sumptuous; showy; august; grand; stately; dignified; magisterial; —inflated; bombastic; —ostentatious; boastful.

Ponder, (pon'der) *v. t.* [L. *ponderare*, from *pondus*, a weight.] To weigh in the mind, — *v. i.* To think on.

SYN. Consider; examine; contemplate; study; —inmate; reflect; muse; cogitate; ruminate.

Ponderous, (pon'der-us) *a.* [L. *ponderosus*, from *pondus*, a weight.] Very heavy.

SYN. Bulky; massive; weighty.

Poniard, (pon'yārd) *n.* [F. *poignard*] A sharp-pointed instrument for stabbing.

SYN. Dirk; dagger; stiletto.

Poor, (poor) *a.* [O. Eng. *poore*, F. *pauvre*.] Destitute of property, —of little worth or value.

SYN. Needy; indigent; moneyless; penniless; —mean; paltry; trifling; pitiable; miserable; wretched; —lean; emaciated; —barren; unfruitful; unproductive.

Populace, (pop'ū-lās) *n.* [L. *populus*, people.] The common people.

SYN. Mob; people; commonalty; vulgar; mobility.

Popular, (pop'ū-lār) *a.* [L. *popularis*, from *populus*, people.] Pertaining to the common people; —pleasing to people in general.

SYN. Common; current; general; prevailing; favourite; —easy; familiar; plain.

Pore, (pōr) *n.* [L. *porus*, G. *poros*, a passage, a pore.] A minute orifice in an animal membrane.

SYN. Spiracle; interstice; aperture.

Port, (pōrt) *n.* [L. *portus*, A.-S. *port*.] Any inlet or recess from the sea where ships may ride.

SYN. Harbour; haven; roadstead; anchorage; —entrance; portal; —embrasure; port-hole; —larboard; —air; mien; bearing; carriage; demeanour; behaviour; deportment.

Portable, (pōrt'a-bl) *a.* [L. *portabilis*, from *portare*, to carry.] Capable of being carried.

SYN. Movable; light; handy.

Portend, (por-tend') *v. t.* [L. *portendere*.] To indicate as in the future.

SYN. Foreshow; foretoken; betoken; forebode; augur; presage; prognosticate; threaten.

Portion, (pōr'shun) *n.* [L. *portio*, allied to *pars*, *partis*, a part.] A part of any thing separated from it.

SYN. Part; piece; bit; —division; share; allotment; lot; —parcel; quantity; —dividend.

Portion, (pōr'shun) *v. t.* To separate into portions.

SYN. Share; divide; parcel; allot; distribute; —endow.

Portly, (pōrt'le) *a.* [From *port*.] Having a dignified port or mien.

SYN. Stately; grand; dignified; majestic; —bulky; burly; corpulent; stout; obese.

Portray, (pōr-trā') *v. t.* [F. *peindre*.] To paint the likeness of.

SYN. Draw; delineate; depict; figure; sketch; —represent; describe.

Pose, (pōz) *v. t.* [F. *poser*.] To bring to a stand; —to question with a view to puzzling.

SYN. Puzzle; perplex; embarrass; bewilder; confound; dumfounder; mystify.

Position, (pō-zish'un) *n.* [L. *positio*,

from *ponere*, *positum*, to put.] The manner in which any thing is placed; —the spot where a person or thing is placed.

SYN. Place; attitude; posture; —locality; post; station; —situation; condition; —thesis, proposition; assertion.

Positive, (poz'it-iv) *a.* [*L. positivus*] Having a position definitely laid down.

SYN. Real, actual; substantial; veritable; true; —absolute, express; direct, explicit, definite, categorical, —confident, sure; assured, certain, —dogmatic; peremptory, stubborn.

Possess, (poz-zes') *v. t.* [*L. possessus*, *pp.* of *possidere*.] To occupy in person, —to have the legal title to.

SYN. Have; own; hold; occupy.

Possession, (poz-zesh'un) *n.* Act of possessing.

SYN. Ownership, proprietorship, —occupancy, occupation, seizure; tenure.

Possible, (pos'e-bl) *a.* [*L. possibilis*, from *posse*, to be able] Liable to happen or come to pass.

SYN. Potential, practicable; likely, feasible.

Post, (pöst) *n.* [*L. postis*, allied to *ponere*, *positum*, to place] A piece of timber set upright as a support to something.

SYN. Stake; —pillar; column; —station, position, place; —office, situation; berth, —courier; letter-carrier; mail.

Posterior, (pos-tē'io-or) *a.* [*L. posterior*.] Later in time.

SYN. Succeeding; subsequent; —hind, hinder; back; rear.

Posterity, (pos-tēr'io-e) *n.* [*L. posteritas*] The race that proceeds from a progenitor.

SYN. Offspring, descendants, progeny.

Postpone, (pöst-pön') *v. t.* [*L. post* after, and *ponere*, to place, put.] To defer to a future or later time.

SYN. Adjourn; delay.

Postulate, (pos'tū-lāt) *n.* A position assumed without proof.

SYN. Supposition; —hypothesis; assumption; theory.

Posture, (pos'tūr) *n.* [*L. positura*, from *ponere*, to place.] The situation of a figure with regard to the eye.

SYN. Attitude; position; pose; —situation; state; condition.

Potency, (pō'ten-se) *n.* The state of being potent.

SYN. Strength; might; power; energy; sway; influence; authority; control.

Potent, (pō'tent) *a.* [*L. potens*, *pp.* of *posse*, to be able.] Strong; —having great authority or influence.

SYN. Mighty, puissant; powerful; strong, able, efficient, forcible; efficacious, cogent, influential.

Pound, (pound) *v. t.* [*A.-S. punian*.] To strike with repeated blows; —to grind with a pestle and mortar.

SYN. Beat, blay, —bruise; pulverize, tritumate.

Poverty, (pov'er-ty) *n.* [*L. paupertas*, from *pauper*, poor] Want of means of subsistence; —any deficiency.

SYN. Indigence, penury; beggary; necessity; pauperism; need; lack; scantiness, sparingness; meagreness; jejuneness.

Power, (pow'ər) *n.* [*F. pouvoir*, from *L. posse*, to be able] Ability to act, regarded as latent or inherent; faculty of doing or performing something, &c.

SYN. Might, force, energy; strength; ability, competency, efficiency; cogency, efficacy, —faculty; gift; talent; endowment; —rule; sway; control; authority; dominion; command; influence, —ruler; governor; monarch; potentate, —host; troop; army.

Powerful, (pow'ər-fool) *a.* Full of power.

SYN. Mighty; strong; potent; puissant; active; energetic, —able-bodied; robust, vigorous, —cogent; efficacious; valid.

Practicable, (prak'te-ka-bl) *a.* Capable of being done.

SYN. Possible, feasible; performable, attainable, achievable.

Practical, (prak'tik-al) *a.* [*G. praktikos*, fit for doing.] Pertaining to practice.

SYN. Useful; serviceable; —experienced; skilled; proficient; trained; accomplished.

Practice, (prak'tis) *n.* [*G. praxis*, from *prassein*, to do.] Frequently repeated or customary action, —actual performance, in distinction from theory.

SYN. Custom; habit; wont;—use; usage;—exercise; application.

Practise, (prak'tis) *v. t.* To perform frequently or habitually.

SYN. Exercise; apply; pursue.

Praise, (prāz) *n.* [Ger. *preis*, L. *pretium*, price] Commendation for worth,—the tribute of gratitude rendered to the Divine Being.

SYN. Approval; approbation; encomium; eulogy; laudation; panegyric; plaudit; applause; acclaim; eclat, honour; renown;—homage, worship.

Praise, (prāz) *v. t.* [L. *pretiare*, from *pretium*, price] To express approbation of;—to extol in words or song.

SYN. Commend, applaud, laud; eulogize; panegyricize,—glorify, magnify, extol; worship.

Frank, (prangk) *n.* [W. *pranc*] A sportive action, a playfully mischievous act.

SYN. Gambol, frolic, freak, trick.

Prate, (prāt) *v. t.* or *i.* [Ger. & D. *praten*, Icel. *prata*] To talk much and to little purpose.

SYN. Tattle, babble, chatter, prattle; gossip.

Pray, (prā) *v. t.* or *i.* [L. *precari*] To ask with earnestness or zeal.

SYN. Entreat, supplicate, beg; implore; beseech; petition; solicit; crave,—adjure, invoke.

Prayer, (prā'er) *n.* [Noim. F. *praier*, L. *precari*, to pray] Act of praying or of asking a favour,—a solemn address to God.

SYN. Petition; supplication; entreaty; suit, request,—orison, devotions.

Preamble, (prē-am'bl) *n.* [L. *præambulare*, to walk before] An introductory portion to a discourse or writing.

SYN. Preface; introduction; exordium.

Præcarious, (prē-kā're-us) *a.* [L. *præcarius*, *precari*, to pray] Depending on the will or pleasure of another.

SYN. Uncertain, unsteady; dubious, doubtful, unsettled, insecure,—hazardous, perilous.

Precaution, (prē-kaw'shun) *n.* [L. *præcavere*, *præcautum*, to guard against beforehand] Previous caution.

SYN. Forethought; timely care.

Precede, (prē-sēd') *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *cedere*, to go.] To go before in place or order of time.

SYN. Lead, introduce, herald.

Precedence, (prē-sēd'ens) *n.* Act or state of being prior in time, position, or rank.

SYN. Antecedence; priority,—pre-eminence, preference.

Precept, (prē-sept) *n.* [L. *præceptum*] Any commandment or authoritative rule of action.

SYN. Injunction, mandate; order; law; direction, instruction;—doctrine; principle, maxim.

Preceptor, (prē-sep'tor) *n.* A teacher.

SYN. Instructor, tutor, school-master, pedagogue.

Precinct, (prē-singkt) *n.* [L. *præcinctus*, from *præcingere*, to gird about] The limit or exterior line encompassing a place.

SYN. Boundary; confine; bound; border; frontier; marches,—district.

Precious, (prēsh'e-us) *a.* [L. *pretiosus*, from *pretium*, price.] Of great price, value, or worth.

SYN. Costly; dear, — valuable; treasured; beloved, dear; darling.

Precipice, (prē-sē-pis) *n.* [L. *præcipitium*, from *præceps*, headlong] A very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging place.

SYN. Abrupt declivity, cliff, crag.

Precipitate, (prē-sip'it-āt) *v. t.* [L. *præcipitare*, from *præceps*, headlong.] To throw down.

SYN. Hasten; press; expedite; accelerate.

Precipitous, (prē-sip'it-us) *a.* [L. *præceps*, *præcipitius*] Directly or rapidly descending.

SYN. Steep, abrupt, perpendicular;—rash, hasty, heady, reckless.

Precise, (prē-sis) *a.* [L. *præcisus*, pp. of *præcidere*, to cut off] Having certain bounds or limitations;—not vague or equivocal.

SYN. Accurate, correct; particular; exact, definite, express; distinct;—nice; finical; punctilious; ceremonious, formal.

Precision, (prē-zish'un) *n.* [L. *præcisio*] The quality of being precise.

SYN. Exactness; accuracy, correctness; definiteness.

Preclude, (prē-klūd') *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *cludere*, to shut.] To shut out by anticipative action.

SYN. Hinder; debar; prevent; inhibit.

Precursory, (prê-kur'sor-e) *a.* Fore-running.

SYN. Preceding; anterior; prior;—introductory; preliminary; prefatory.

Predatory, (pred'a-tor-e) *a.* [*L. prædatorius*, from *præda*, prey.] Characterized by plundering.

SYN. Predaceous; plundering; pillaging;—ravenous; rapacious; greedy, voracious.

Predestinate, (prê-des'tin-ât) *v. t.* [*L. præ* and *destinare*, to determine.] To ordain beforehand.

SYN. Predetermine, foreordain; decree; predestine; foredoom.

Predict, (prê-dikt') *v. t.* [*L. præ*, before, and *dicere*, to say, tell.] To tell beforehand.

SYN. Foretell, prophesy; prognosticate; piasage; forebode, fore-show.

Predilection, (prê-de-lek'shun) *n.* [*L. præ*, before, and *diligere*, dilectum, to love.] Previous liking to

SYN. Prepossession; predisposition; partiality; preference, fondness.

Predominant, (prê-dom'in-ant) *a.* Prevalent over others in strength, influence, or authority.

SYN. Prevailing; ascendant; ruling; reigning; controlling.

Pre-eminent, (prê-em'ô-nent) *a.* [*L. præ*, before, and *eminens*, standing out.] Distinguished above others.

SYN. Superior; supreme, paramount; chief.

Preface, (prê-fās) *n.* [*L. præfatio*, from *præfari*, to say beforehand.] Something spoken as introductory.

SYN. Introduction; preamble; proem; prelude, prologue.

Prefatory, (prê-fa-tor-e) *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a preface.

SYN. Introductory; preliminary; proëmial; prelusive; precursory.

Prefer, (prê-fer') *v. t.* [*L. præ*, before, and *ferre*, to bear or carry.] To set forth,—to set above something else in estimation.

SYN. Offer; present; address,—raise; exalt; promote; advance;—choose; elect; select.

Preference, (prê-fer-ens) *n.* Act of preferring one thing before another.

SYN. Choice; selection; predilection.

Prefigure, (prê-fig'ür) *v. t.* To exhibit or suggest by types and similitudes.

SYN. Foreshadow; betoken; fore-show; signify; typify.

Pregnant, (preg'nant) *a.* [*L. præ*, before, and *genere*, to beget.] Being with young, as a female;—full of meaning.

SYN. Teeming, big; great; enciente;—fraght; replete;—fruitful.

Prejudice, (prê'ü-dis) *n.* [*L. præ*, before, and *judicium*, judgment.]

Predilection or prepossession for or against any thing.

SYN. Prejudgment; prepossession; predisposition; bias;—harm; hurt; detriment, disadvantage.

Prejudice, (prê'ü-dis) *v. t.* To prepossess with opinions.

SYN. Predispose; bias; warp;—injure, harm, damage, hurt.

Preliminary, (prê-him'in-ar-e) *a.* [*L. præ*, before, and *limen*, liminis, threshold, entrance.] Preceding the main discourse or business.

SYN. Introductory; prefatory; pre-cursive; prelusory; initiatory; preparatory, proëmial; previous; prior; precedent.

Prelude, (prê'lüd) *n.* [*L. præ*, before, and *ludus*, play.] An introductory performance.

SYN. Preface; introduction; preliminary; prologue; exordium.

Premature, (prem'a-tür, prêm'a-tür) *a.* [*L. præ*, before, and *maturus*, ripe.] Ripe before the natural or proper time.

SYN. Precocious; predeveloped; untimely; early; unseasonable.

Premium, (prê-me-um) *n.* [*L. præmi-um*] A prize to be won by competition,—a bounty given as an incentive.

SYN. Reward, recompense; bonus; boon.

Prepare, (prê-pär) *v. t.* [*L. præ*, before, and *parare*.] To make ready for a particular purpose.

SYN. Fit; adjust; adapt; qualify;—equip; provide;—arrange; order; plan; form; make.

Prepossessing, (prê-poz-zes'ing) *a.* Raising or inviting a favourable opinion.

SYN. Engaging; taking; attractive; winning; captivating; fascinating; amiable.

Preposterous, (prê-pos'tér-us) *a.* [*L.*

præ, before, and *posterus*, coming after.] Having that first which ought to be last,—contrary to nature, truth, or common sense.

SYN. Reversed; inverted; perverted,—absurd; irrational; foolish; monstrous; ridiculous.

Prerogative, (præ-ro-ga-tiv) *n.* [L. *prærogativa*.] An exclusive or peculiar advantage.

SYN. Privilege; right; immunity.

Pressage, (pres'aj) *n.* Something which foreshows a future event.

SYN. Prognostic, omen, token, sign, foreknowledge, presentiment.

Pressage, (pres'aj) *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *agere*, to perceive acutely.] To have a presentiment of.

SYN. Foreknow, foresee,—forebode; predict, prophesy; betoken; foretell.

Prescribe, (præ-skrīb) *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *scribere*, to write.] To lay down authoritatively for direction.

SYN. Appoint, command; order; decree,—dictate, direct, enjoin; impose.

Present, (prezent) *a.* [L. *presens*, that is before one in sight.] Being in a certain place.

SYN. Existing; at hand; nigh; immediate,—instant; current.

Present, (prezent) *v. t.* To put or place in the presence of some one, especially of a superior;—to make a gift of.

SYN. Introduce;—exhibit, offer;—bestow; give; grant, confer.

Presentation, (prezent-a'shun) *n.* Act of presenting or state of being presented.

SYN. Introduction;—exhibition; representation,—giving; donation; bestowal.

Preservation, (prez-er-vā'shun) *n.* Act of preserving or keeping safe; state of being preserved.

SYN. Conservation; maintenance; protection;—security; safety; salvation.

Preserve, (præ-zerv) *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *servare*, to preserve.] To keep or save from injury, &c.

SYN. Secure; defend; uphold; sustain; spare; protect; guard;—conserve; keep sound.

President, (prez-e-dent) *n.* [L. *præsidens*, *ppr.* of *presidere*.] One who is elected or appointed to preside.

SYN. Moderator; chairman; super-

intendent; principal;—governor; prefect; chief.

Press, (pres) *v. t.* [It. *pressare*, from L. *premere*, *pressum*, to press.] To urge with force or weight;—to force into naval service;—*v. i.* To exert pressure.

SYN. Compress; crush; squeeze; gripe;—constrain; compel; force;—enjoin; urge; inculcate; enforce;—impress;—bear heavily;—push; rush; hasten;—throng; crowd.

Pressure, (presh'ū) *n.* Act of pressing, or the condition of being pressed.

SYN. Squeezing; crushing; force;—urgency, exigency; hurry.

Presume, (præ-zūm) *v. t. or i.* [L. *præ*, before, and *sumere*, to take.] To take to be true or for granted.

SYN. Suppose, believe; think; surmise; conjecture;—venture; dare.

Presumption, (præ-zūm'shun) *n.* [L. *presumptio*.] Act of believing upon probable evidence, or taking for granted.

SYN. Supposition; opinion; conjecture; belief,—probability;—forwardness; assurance, arrogance; audacity.

Presumptuous, (præ-zūp'tū-us) *a.* Full of presumption.

SYN. Over-confident; presuming; forward; arrogant,—bold; rash; venturesome; foolhardy.

Pretence, (præ-tens) *n.* Act of holding out or offering something false or feigned.

SYN. Show, mask; colour,—simulation; affectation;—pretext; subterfuge; evasion; excuse.

Pretend, (præ-tend) *v. t. or i.* [L. *præ*, before, and *tendere*, to stretch.] To hold out falsely.

SYN. Feign; counterfeit; affect; simulate;—aspire, claim.

Pretension, (præ-tenshun) *n.* Act of pretending.

SYN. Claim; assertion; demand;—show; pretence; assumption; profession;—pertness; priggery; pretentiousness; conceit.

Præternatural, (præ-ter-nat'ūr-al) *a.* Beyond or different from what is natural.

SYN. Supernatural; miraculous; irregular; abnormal; anomalous; marvellous; strange; inexplicable.

Pretext, (præ-tekst) *n.* [L. *prætextus*, *pp.* of *prætexere*, to weave before,]

Ostensible reason assigned as a cover for the real reason.

Syn. Pretence; semblance; colour; show; mask.

Pretty, (pre'te) *a.* [A.-S. *prættig*.] Pleasing by delicacy or grace; having slight or diminutive beauty.

Syn. Handsome; elegant; comely; —neat; trim; fine; tasteful; —fair; moderate; tolerable.

Prevail, (præ-väl') *v. i.* [L. *præ*, before, and *valere*, to be strong.] To gain the victory; to have effect or influence.

Syn. Predominate; preponderate; succeed; prosper; —obtain; rage.

Prevailing, (præ-väl'ing) *a.* Having more power, influence, or efficacy.

Syn. Prevalent, predominant; controlling; preponderating; overruling; efficacious; successful; —general; current; usual, established.

Prevalent, (præ-vä-lent) *a.* [L. *prævalens*, *ppr.* of *prevallere*.] Gaining advantage or superiority.

Syn. Prevailing; predominant, governing; ascendant; —compelling; powerful; efficacious; —received; established; current; ordinary.

Prevaricate, (præ-var'e-kät) *v. i.* [L. *prævaricare*, to walk crookedly.] To evade the truth.

Syn. Quibble; cavil; equivocate; dodge; palter.

Prevent, (præ-vent') *v. t.* [L. *præ*, before, and *venire*, to come.] To be beforehand with; —to intercept and stop.

Syn. Impede; obstruct; hinder; stop; thwart; frustrate; obviate; avert; preclude; anticipate.

Prevention, (præ-ven'shun) *n.* Act of preventing or hindering.

Syn. Hindrance; obstruction; stoppage; interception; interruption.

Previous, (præ-ve-us) *a.* [L. *præ*, before, and *via*, way.] Going before; being or happening before.

Syn. Antecedent; preceding; anterior; prior; foregoing; former; earlier.

Prey, (præ) *n.* [Norm. F. *preye*, L. *præda*.] Any thing, as goods, &c., taken by force in war.

Syn. Spoil; booty; plunder; pillage; ravage.

Price, (pri:s) *n.* [F. *prix*, Ger. *preis*.] The amount of money at which a thing is valued.

Syn. Cost; charge; expense; value; figure; worth; estimation; —reward; recompense.

Priceless, (pris'less) *a.* Above price; not to be bought.

Syn. Inestimable; invaluable.

Prick, (prik) *v. t.* To pierce with a sharp pointed instrument or substance.

Syn. Puncture; perforate; terebrate; bore; —spur; goad; incite; stimulate; drive; —sting; wound; pain.

Prick, (prik) *n.* [A.-S. *pricca*, D. *prik*.] A sharp, thin, piercing instrument; —a sharp sting.

Syn. Goad; point; —thorn; spur; —puncture; mark.

Pride, (prid) *n.* [A.-S. *pryt*, Icel. *prýdi*.] State or quality of being proud; inordinate self-esteem.

Syn. Self-exaltation; conceit; hauteur; haughtiness; loftiness; arrogance; vain-glory; —self-respect; dignity; elevation; —ornament; brightness; splendour; glory.

Prim, (prim) *a.* [L. *primus*, the first.] Affectedly nice.

Syn. Formal; precise; starched; stiff; priggish.

Primary, (príma-re) *a.* [L. *primarius*, from *primus*, the first.] First in order of time, development, or importance.

Syn. Original; primitive; primeval; pristine; radical; earliest; chief; principal; leading; —lowest; elemental; —rudimental.

Prime, (prim) *a.* [L. *primus*, first.] First in time, degree, importance, or excellence.

Syn. Original; early; primitive; pristine; primary; —highest; chief; best; capital; first-rate; principal.

Primitive, (prim'it-iv) *a.* [L. *primitivus*, from *primus*, the first.] Pertaining to the beginning or to early times.

Syn. First; pristine; ancient; primeval; primordial; —original; radical; underived; —antique; antiquated; old-fashioned.

Prince, (prins) *n.* [L. *princeps*, from *primus*, first, and *capere*, to take.] A person possessing highest place and authority; son of a king.

Syn. Sovereign; monarch; ruler; potentate.

Princely, (prin'se) *a.* Of or relating to a prince.

SYN. Royal; regal; imperial;—grand; noble; stately;—magnificent; munificent; bounteous.

Principal, (prin'se-pal) *a.* [*L. principalis*.] Highest in rank, authority, character, or importance.

SYN. Chief; first; main; leading; foremost; cardinal.

Principle, (prin'se-pl) *n.* [*L. principium*, from *princeps*, *principis*.] That from which any thing proceeds.

SYN. Cause; spring; source; origin;—element; substratum;—postulate; axiom; law;—doctrine; tenet; dogma; opinion; maxim; rule;—motive; reason;—integrity; uprightness; rectitude; honesty; virtue; righteousness.

Print, (print) *v. t.* [*W. printian*, *F. imprimer*, *L. in* and *primere*, to press.] To form figures, characters, &c., on cloth, paper, or other material, by pressure.

SYN. Impress; imprint; engrave; stamp; mark; indent; trace.

Prior, (pri'or) *a.* [*L. prior*, former.] Preceding in the order of time.

SYN. Antecedent; precedent; previous; earlier; former; foregoing; anterior.

Priority, (pri-or'e-te) *n.* State of being antecedent in time, place, or rank.

SYN. Anteriority; antecedence;—precedence; pre-eminence; preference; superiority.

Priory, (pri'ô-re) *n.* A religious house, the head of which was a prior or prioress.

SYN. Convent; monastery; abbey; cloister.

Prison, (pri'zon) *n.* [*F.*, from *L. prehensio*, a seizing.] A building for the confinement or safe custody of debtors or criminals.

SYN. Dungeon; jail; bridewell.

Pristine, (pris'tin) *a.* [*L. pristinus*.] Belonging to the beginning or earliest time.

SYN. Original; first; primitive;—old; former; ancient.

Privacy, (pri'vâ-se, pri'vâ-se) *n.* [*From privatus*.] A state of being in retirement.

SYN. Solitude; seclusion; retreat; retirement;—secrecy; concealment.

Private, (pri'vât) *a.* [*L.*, from *privus*,

single.] Unconnected with others; belonging to an individual.

SYN. Separate; retired; secluded; sequestered; solitary;—peculiar; personal; individual;—secret; privy; close;—confidential.

Privation, (pri-vâ'shun) *n.* Act of depriving;—state of being deprived.

SYN. Deprivation; loss; bereavement;—absence; negation;—destitution; want; need; indigence; poverty.

Privilege, (priv'e-lej) *n.* [*L. privilegium*.] A peculiar benefit.

SYN. Privilege; advantage; favour; franchise; immunity; liberty.

Privy, (priv'e) *a.* [*F. privé*, from *L. privatus*.] Pertaining to some person exclusively; assigned to private uses.

SYN. Secret; not open; clandestine;—private; personal; peculiar.

Prize, (priz) *n.* [*F. pris*, *pp.* of *prendre*, to take.] Something taken from another.

SYN. Booty; spoil; plunder;—trophy, laurels; guerdon; reward;—capture.

Prize, (priz) *v. t.* To estimate the value of.

SYN. Rate; appraise;—appreciate; esteem; value; treasure.

Probability, (prob-a-bil'i-te) *n.* Quality of being probable.

SYN. Versimilitude; likeness; credibleness; likelihood; presumption.

Probable, (prob'a-bl) *a.* [*L. probabilis*, from *probare*, to try, prove.] Having more evidence for than against;—giving ground for belief.

SYN. Credible; likely; reasonable; presumable.

Probe, (pröb) *v. t.* [*L. probare*, to try, *Ger. proben*.] To examine, as a wound, ulcer, &c., by the use of an instrument thrust into the part.

SYN. Search; explore; sound.

Probity, (prob'e-te) *n.* [*L. probitas*, from *probus*, good.] Tried virtue or integrity.

SYN. Rectitude; honesty; uprightness; goodness; righteousness; trustworthiness; sincerity; veracity; trustfulness; equity; fairness.

Problem, (problem) *n.* [*G. problemā*, from *proballō*, to throw or lay before.] A question proposed for solution.

SYN. Enigma; puzzle;—moot point.

Problematic, (prob-lem-at'ik-al) *a.* Having the nature of a problem.

SYN. Questionable; uncertain, unsettled; disputable; doubtful; dubious.

Procedure, (prō-sēd'ūr) *n.* Act or manner of proceeding.

SYN. Practice; conduct, management, process, course;—act; transaction; action, deed, step, proceeding, measure.

Proceed, (prō-sēd') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, and *cedere*, to move.] To move, pass, or go forward or from.

SYN. Advance; progress; issue; arise; emanate.

Proceeds, (prō'sēdz) *n. pl.* That which comes forth or results.

SYN. Produce, products, yield; receipts, returns.

Proceeding, (prō-sēd'ing) *n.* Act of going forward.

SYN. Advance; movement,—transaction, measure, step; action, process;—conduct, behaviour.

Process, (pros'es) *n.* [*F. procès*, *L. processus*.] Act of proceeding or moving forward.

SYN. Advance, progress; course; operation; procedure; proceeding, action, performance,—step, measure, transaction;—suit, trial; case,—projection.

Procession, (prō-sesh'un) *n.* [*L. processio*.] Act of proceeding;—a train of individuals advancing in order.

SYN. March; advance;—train; retinue; file; march; cavalcade.

Proclaim, (prō-klām') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, before, and *clamare*, to cry out.] To make known by public announcement.

SYN. Announce; publish; promulgate; declare; enunciate.

Proclamation, (prok-la-mā'shun) *n.* Act of publishing abroad.

SYN. Official notice; announcement; publication; promulgation;—declaration; edict; ordinance; decree; ban.

Propensity, (prō-kliv'e-te) *n.* [*L. proclivitas*, from *proclivus*, sloping, inclined.] Inclination.

SYN. Propensity; proneness; tendency; disposition; bias; bent; leaning; aptitude.

Procrastinate, (prō-kras'te-nāt) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, and *crastinus*, of to-morrow.] To put off till to-morrow,

or from day to day;—*v. i.* To be dilatory.

SYN. Postpone; adjourn; defer; delay.

Procreate, (prō'krē-āt) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forth, and *creare*, to create.] To beget.

SYN. Generate; engender; breed; produce; propagate.

Procure, (prō-kūr) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, for, and *curare*, to take care.] To acquire or provide for one's self or for another,—*v. i.* To pimp.

SYN. Gain; get; obtain; acquire; win; earn, achieve; provide; furnish;—contrive; compass, effect; cause.

Prodigal, (prod'e-gal) *a.* [*L. prodigus*, from *prodigere*, to squander away.] Given to extravagant expenditure.

SYN. Profuse; lavish; reckless; wasteful; immoderate, excessive.

Prodigious, (prō-dij'e-us) *a.* [*L. prodigiosus*, from *prodigium*, a prodigy.] Of the nature of a prodigy; exciting wonder.

SYN. Huge; monstrous; enormous;— portentous; amazing; wonderful; extraordinary, marvellous; astounding.

Prodigy, (prod'e-je) *n.* [*L. prodigium*, from *prodicere*, to foretell.] Something extraordinary from which omens are drawn.

SYN. Wonder; miracle; marvel; portent;—monstrosity; monster.

Produce, (prō-dūs) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, forth, and *ducere*, to lead.] To bring into view.

SYN. Exhibit; show; offer,—beget; procreate; engender; breed,—cause; make; originate; effect; create;—yield; bear; furnish; give; afford; impart; render;—extend; prolong; protract; lengthen.

Produce, (prod'ūs) *n.* That which is produced.

SYN. Product; fruit; proceeds; returns; issue; production; result; effect; consequence.

Product, (prod'ukt) *n.* [*L. productus*, pp. of *producere*.] That which is produced, brought forth, or effected.

SYN. Produce; yield; proceeds; returns;—result; effect; production; fruit; work; performance.

Productive, (prō-duk'tiv) *a.* Having the quality or power of producing.

SYN. Fertile; fruitful; generative; prolific.

Profane, (prô-fân') *a.* [*L. profanus*, without the temple.] Irreverent to sacred things;—not consecrated or set apart for sacred service.

SYN. Unsanctified; unconsecrated; secular; temporal; unhallowed; impure; polluted;—sacrilegious; irreligious; wicked; godless; impious; unholy; blasphemous;—common; unclean; impure; polluted;—heathenish; idolatrous.

Profanity, (prô-fân'-e-te) *n.* Quality or character of being profane.

SYN. Irreverence; impiety; profaneness, blasphemy.

Profess, (prô-fes') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, before, and *fateri*, to own.] To make open declaration of;—to make pretence to.

SYN. Avow; acknowledge; confess; own; affirm; allege, declare;—pretend to.

Profession, (prô-fesh'un) *n.* Act of professing;—that which one professes.

SYN. Acknowledgment; avowal;—employment; vocation; occupation, business.

Proffer, (proffer) *v. t.* [*L. proferre*, to bring forth.] To offer for acceptance.

SYN. Propose; propound; tender; volunteer.

Proficiency, (prô-fish'e-en-se) *n.* State or quality of being proficient.

SYN. Improvement, advancement; progress;—skill; dexterity; mastery; accomplishment.

Proficient, (prô-fish'e-ent) *a.* Well advanced in any branch of knowledge or art.

SYN. Skilled; skilful; versed; conversant; competent; qualified, expert; trained, accomplished, practised.

Profit, (profit) *n.* [*F.*, from *L. profectus*, advance.] Gain got or enjoyed.

SYN. Produce; returns; avails; emolument;—advantage; benefit; interest; service; utility.

Profitable, (profit-a-bl) *a.* Yielding or bringing profit or gain.

SYN. Gainful; lucrative; remunerative;—advantageous; useful; beneficial; productive; serviceable.

Profligate, (profl'e-gât) *a.* [*L. profigatus*, *ppr.* of *profigare*, to strike to the ground.] Abandoned to vice; shamelessly immoral.

SYN. Corrupt; dissolute; depraved; vicious; wicked.

Profound, (prô-found') *a.* [*L. pro*, before, forward, and *fundus*, the bottom.] Descending far below the surface.

SYN. Deep; fathomless;—lowly; humble;—learned; penetrating, sagacious;—strong; intense; vivid;—obscure, abstruse, mysterious.

Profuse, (prô-fus') *a.* [*L. profusus*.] Very liberal.

SYN. Lavish; prodigal; wasteful; extravagant;—diffuse; excessive; exuberant; overabounding; copious; plentiful.

Profusion, (prô-fu'zhun) *n.* Act of one who is profuse.

SYN. Profuseness, prodigality; extravagance, waste; excess;—superabundance, exuberance; copiousness.

Progeny, (proj'en-e) *n.* [*L. pro* and *gnere*, to beget.] Offspring.

SYN. Children; descendants; race; issue;—breed; stock, lineage.

Prognosticate, (prog-nos'tik-ât) *v. t.* To indicate by present signs or symptoms future phenomena or facts.

SYN. Foretoken; betoken; forebode, foretell, presage, predict.

Progress, (prog-res) *n.* [*L. progressus*, from *progreâ*, to go forward.] A moving or going forward.

SYN. Advancement, improvement; proficiency;—growth; increase;—journey, circuit.

Prohibit, (prô-hib'it) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, before, forth, and *habere*, to have.] To interdict by authority.

SYN. Inhibit, disallow; interdict; forbid;—hinder, debar; prevent; preclude.

Prohibition, (prô-he-bish'un) *n.* Act of forbidding or interdicting.

SYN. Interdiction; inhibition; disallowance, prevention.

Project, (prô-jekt') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, and *jacere*, to throw.] To cast forward.—*v. i.* To extend beyond.

SYN. Throw, hurl; dart;—contrive; scheme, devise; plan; purpose;—design; delineate;—bulge; protrude.

Project, (proj'ekt) *n.* That which is projected or designed.

SYN. Scheme; plan; purpose; contrivance; device; design.

Projection, (prô-jek'shun) *n.* Act of throwing or shooting forward;—a part jutting out;—act of scheming.

SYN. Propulsion; hurling;—pro-

minence; protuberance; bulge; process;—planning; designing; contriving;—delineation; plan; map.

Prolife, (prō-lif'ik) *a.* [*L. proles*, offspring, and *facere*, to make.] Producing young or fruit.

SYN. Fruitful; fertile; productive; generative; teeming.

Prolix, (pro-lik's, prō'like) *a.* [*L. prolixus*, extended.] Extending to a great length.

SYN. Long; diffuse; prolonged;—tedious; tiresome; wearisome.

Prologue, (prō'log) *n.* [*G. prologos*, from *prolegen*, to say beforehand.] Introduction to a discourse, poem, or play.

SYN. Preface; prelude; proem.

Prolong, (prō-long') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, before, and *longus*, long.] To lengthen in space or time.

SYN. Continue; extend; protract.

Prominence, (prom'ō-nens) *n.* State of standing out from.

SYN. Projection, bulge; jutting;—process;—conspicuousness; distinction; celebrity; superiority.

Prominent, (prom'ē-nent) *a.* [*L. prominens*, *ppr.* of *prominere*, to jut out.] Standing out beyond the line or surface of something.

SYN. Protuberant; projecting, jutting;—conspicuous, remarkable; eminent; distinguished; foremost, forward.

Promiscuous, (prō-mis'kū-us) *a.* [*L. promiscuus*, from *pro*, and *miscere*, to mix.] Mixed, as a mass of things or crowd of persons.

SYN. Mingled; confused; huddled; disordered; indiscriminate.

Promise, (prom'is) *n.* A voluntary undertaking made in word or writing to do or forbear doing something.

SYN. Pledge; engagement; assurance; word.

Promise, (prom'is) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, forth, and *mittere*, to send.] To engage to do, give, make, or to refrain from doing, giving, or making.

SYN. Assure; engage; pledge; Covenant.

Promote, (prō-mōt') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forward, and *movere*, to move.] To contribute to the growth, enlargement, or excellence of.

SYN. Forward; advance; further; aid; encourage;—elevate; exalt; raise; prefer.

Promotion, (prō-mō'shun) *n.* Act of promoting or forwarding.

SYN. Advancement; encouragement; furtherance;—exaltation; elevation; preferment.

Prompt, (prompt) *a.* [*L. promptus*, *pp.* of *promere*, to bring forth.] Ready and quick to act as occasion demands.

SYN. Expeditious; apt; agile; alert; brisk; hasty;—early; timely; punctual.

Prompt, (prompt) *v. t.* To move or excite to action;—to suggest to the mind.

SYN. Incite; instigate;—remind; dictate.

Promptitude, (prompt'ē-tūd) *n.* [*F.*, from *L. promptus*.] Readiness; quickness of decision and action when occasion demands.

SYN. Promptness; alacrity; activity; briskness; alertness.

Promulgate, (prō-mul'gāt) *v. t.* [*L. promulgare*.] To make known in public.

SYN. Announce; publish; declare; proclaim, spread; disseminate; circulate.

Prone, (prōn) *a.* [*L. pronus*.] Bending forward; lying with the face downward.

SYN. Sloping; inclining;—prostrate; flat; recumbent;—inclined; disposed; tending; apt.

Pronounce, (prō-nouns') *v. t.* To utter articulately.

SYN. Articulate; speak; enunciate; deliver;—express; declare; affirm.

Proof, (prōof) *n.* [*F. preuve*, from *eprouver*, to try.] A test; trial.

SYN. Experiment; assay; ordeal;—demonstration; attestation; testimony; evidence.

Prop, (prop) *v. t.* [*D. proppen*.] To support or prevent from falling by placing something under or against.

SYN. Stay; uphold; maintain; sustain; shore up.

Prop, (prop) *n.* That which sustains an incumbent weight.

SYN. Stay; support; buttress; shore; strut; staff; pillar.

Propagate, (prop'a-gāt) *v. t.* [*L. propagare*, *propagatum*.] To continue or multiply by generation or successive production.

SYN. Breed; generate; produce; multiply; continue; increase;—diffuse; disseminate; promote; spread; extend.

Propagation, (prop-a-gā'hun) *n.* Act of propagating.

SYN. Production; generation; breeding; multiplication; increase; continuance;—enlargement; diffusion; extension; dissemination.

Propensity, (prō-pens'e-te) *n.* [L. *pro*, and *pendere*, to hang.] State of being inclined.

SYN. Disposition; bias; proclivity; proneness.

Proper, (prop'er) *a.* [L. *proprius*.] Belonging to one.

SYN. Own; individual; particular; peculiar; special;—fit, befitting, suitable; meet, seemly; decent, becoming; appropriate; legitimate; right, just.

Property, (prop'er-te) *n.* [L. *proprietas*.] That which is inherent in a substance or subject, or which is essential to its being, constitution, and action;—that to which a person has a legal title.

SYN. Attribute; quality;—goods; possessions; riches; wealth; ownership.

Prophecy, (prof'e-se) *n.* [G. *propheteia*, from *prophēta*, to foretell.] A declaration of something to come.

SYN. A foretelling; prediction; prognostication; vaticination; divination.

Propinquity, (prō-ping'kwe-te) *n.* [L. *propinquus*, near, neighbouring.] Nearness in place, time, or relationship.

SYN. Neighbourhood; proximity; vicinity;—kindred; affinity.

Propitiate, (prō-pish'e-āt) *v. t.* [L. *propitius*, favourable.] To appease and render favourable.

SYN. Conciliate; reconcile.

Propitious, (prō-pish'e-us) *a.* [L. *propitius*.] Ready to forgive and bestow blessings.

SYN. Favourable; kind; benign; benevolent; friendly;—auspicious; lucky; fortunate; promising.

Proposal, (prō-pōz'al) *n.* That which is proposed for consideration or acceptance.

SYN. Proposition; offer; tender; overture.

Propose, (prō-pōz') *v. t.* [L. *proponere*, *proponitum*, to put forth.] To offer for consideration or adoption;—*v. i.* To lay schemes.

SYN. Propound; move; proffer;

tender;—purpose; intend; design; mean.

Proposition, (prop-ō-zish'un) *n.* That which is proposed.

SYN. Proposal; offer; suggestion; overture; tender;—position; thesis; statement; declaration.

Propriety, (prō-prī'e-te) *n.* [L. *proprietas*.] Exclusive right of possession;—suitableness to a standard or rule.

SYN. Fitness, correctness; accuracy; appropriateness; justness; reasonableness; decorum.

Proscribe, (prō-skrīb') *v. t.* [L. *proscribere*, from *pro*, before, and *scribere*, to write.] To put out of the protection of the law.

SYN. Denounce; outlaw; banish;—interdict; exclude; prohibit;—reject; condemn; denounce.

Proscription, (prō-skrīp'hun) *n.* Act of proscribing or dooming to death or exile.

SYN. Outlawry; banishment;—condemnation, denunciation;—interdiction; exclusion; prohibition.

Prosecute, (pros'ē-kūt) *v. t.* [L. *pro*, forward, and *sequi*, to follow.] To follow with a view to reach, execute, or accomplish.

SYN. Continue; pursue; persist in;—arraign.

Prospect, (pros'pekt) *n.* [L. *prospectus*, from *prospicere*, to look forward.] That which is embraced by the eye in vision.

SYN. View; survey;—show; display; vision; perspective; landscape, scene;—anticipation; expectation; presumption; promise; hope.

Prosper, (pros'per) *v. t.* [L. *prosperare*.] To favour; to render successful;—*v. i.* To be successful.

SYN. Befriend; aid; forward;—succeed; flourish; thrive; advance.

Prosperous, (pros'per-us) *a.* [L. *prosperus*, answering to hope.] Thriving; successful.

SYN. Fortunate; flourishing; lucky;—favourable; auspicious; propitious.

Prostrate, (pros'trāt) *v. t.* [L. *pro*, before, and *sternere*, to throw down.] To lay flat; to throw down.

SYN. Overthrow; overturn; level; demolish; ruin;—exhaust; reduce.

Prostration, (pros'trā'hun) *n.* Act of prostrating.

SYN. Overthrow; destruction; de-

molition;—depression; defection; exhaustion.

Protect, (prō-tek't) *v. t.* [*L. pro*, and *tegere*, to cover.] To cover or shield from danger or injury.

SYN. Defend; guard; preserve; save; secure; shelter.

Protection, (prō-tek'shun) *n.* Act of protecting;—state of being protected.

SYN. Preservation; guard; shelter; refuge; security; safety.

Protest, (prō-test') *v. i.* [*L. pro*, before, and *testari*, to testify.] To make a solemn declaration (usually a written one) expressive of opposition.

SYN. Affirm, asseverate; assert; aver; attest; testify; declare; profess.

Protract, (prō-trakt') *v. t. or i.* [*L. pro*, forward, and *trahere*, to draw.] To draw out or lengthen in time.

SYN. Prolong; continue; extend.

Protrude, (prō-trood') *v. t. or i.* [*L. pro*, forth, and *trudere*, to thrust.] To thrust out, as through a narrow orifice.

SYN. Shoot; project; bulge.

Protuberance, (prō-tūb'er-ans) *n.* Any thing swelled beyond the surrounding surface.

SYN. Projection; prominence; knob; tumour; lump; swelling; excrescence; process.

Proud, (prond) *a.* [*A.-S. præt*, Icel. *prædr*.] Feeling or showing a high or unreasonable conceit of one's person, position, &c.

SYN. Conceited; vain; supercilious; elated; haughty; boastful; arrogant; imperious; presumptuous;—lofty; splendid; magnificent; grand; stately.

Prove, (prōov) *v. t.* [*L. probare*, to try, prove.] To try by an experiment or by a standard; to test the genuineness or validity of;—*v. i.* To make trial.

SYN. Examine; assay;—evince; show; demonstrate; verify; justify; manifest; establish; confirm.

Proverb, (prov'erb) *n.* [*L. pro*, and *verbum*, a word.] An old and common saying; expressing some practical truth.

SYN. Maxim; aphorism; apothegm; adage; saw; byword.

Provide, (prō-vid') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, before, and *videre*, to see.] To make ready for future use.

SYN. Prepare; arrange; get; collect;

furnish; supply;—cater; procure supplies; make provision.

Provident, (prov'e-dent) *a.* [*L. providens*, *ppr.* of *providere*.] Foreseeing wants and making provision to supply them.

SYN. Forecasting; cautious; careful; discreet; considerate; prudent; frugal; economical; thrifty.

Province, (prov'ins) *n.* [*L. provincia*, from *pro*, before, and *vincere*, to conquer.] A portion of an empire or state remote from the capital.

SYN. Region; department; section;—colony; dependency;—business; function; duty; part; post; charge.

Provision, (prō-vizh'un) *n.* [*L. provisio*.] Act of providing;—that which is provided.

SYN. Preparation; arrangement;—food; supplies; victuals; stock; store; hoard; fund;—proviso; clause; stipulation; condition.

Provocation, (prov-ō-kā'shun) *n.* [*L. provocatio*.] Act of provoking;—that which provokes or excites anger.

SYN. Incitement; stimulant;—annoyance; grievance; vexation; insult; injury; affront.

Provoke, (pro-vōk') *v. t.* [*L. pro*, forth, and *vocare*, to call.] To call forth;—to arouse to anger or passion.

SYN. Incite; stimulate; excite; awake; irritate; exasperate; offend; incense; anger; vex.

Prowess, (pro'wes) *n.* [*L. probus*, good, excellent.] Distinguished bravery.

SYN. Valour; intrepidity; heroism; courage; gallantry.

Proximate, (proks'e-māt) *a.* [*L. proximus*, *pp.* of *proximare*, to come near.] Next, immediately preceding or following.

SYN. Nearest; next; closest; immediate; direct.

Proxy, (proks'e) *n.* [Contracted from *procurary*.] One who is deputed to act for another.

SYN. Agent; substitute; representative; deputy.

Prudence, (proo'dens) *n.* State of being prudent.

SYN. Providence; considerateness; judiciousness; discretion; caution; circumspection; judgment.

Prudent, (proo'dent) *a.* [*L. prudens*.] Foreseeing; wise from forethought.

SYN. Cautious; wary; circumspect;

considerate; discreet; judicious; provident;—careful; frugal; economical.

Prune, (prôon) *v. t.* To cut off, as the superfluous branches of trees.

SYN. Clip; dock; lop; trim.

Prurient, (prôo're-ent) *a.* [*L. pruriens*, *ppr.* of *prurire*, to itch.] Uneasy with desire.

SYN. Itching; longing; hankering; lustful; libidinous.

Fry, (pri) *v. i.* To look into closely.

SYN. Peer; search.

Public, (pub'lik) *a.* [*L. publicus*, from *populus*, people.] Pertaining to the people.

SYN. General; common; open; notorious.

Publication, (pub-lik-a'shun) *n.* [*L. publicatio*.] Act of publishing or making known.

SYN. Proclamation; announcement; divulcation.

Publish, (pub'lish) *v. t.* [*L. publicare*.] To make public.

SYN. Announce; proclaim; promulgate; divulge;—advertise; declare; disclose; reveal;—issue; bring out.

Puerile, (pû'er-il) *a.* [*L. puerilis*, from *puer*, a boy.] Boyish.

SYN. Youthful; juvenile; childish; silly; weak; trifling; futile.

Pugnacious, (pug-nâ'she-us) *a.* [*L. pugnax*, *pugnax*, from *pugnare*, to fight.] Disposed to fight.

SYN. Quarrelsome; contentious.

Puissant, (pûis-ant) *a.* [*F., L. potens*, from *posse*, to be able.] Powerful.

SYN. Strong; mighty; forcible; potent.

Pull, (pûol) *v. t.* [*A.-S. pullian*.] To draw toward one;—to draw forcibly.

SYN. Drag; haul; tug;—pluck; gather;—tear; rend.

Pulsate, (pul'sât) *v. i.* [*L. pulsare*, *pulsatum*, to beat.] To beat, as the heart.

SYN. Throb; palpitate.

Punctilious, (pungk-tîl'e-us) *a.* [*It. puntiglio*, *L. punctum*, a point.] Exact in the forms of behaviour or ceremony.

SYN. Scrupulous; particular; formal; precise; ceremonious; nice.

Punctual, (pungk-tû-al) *a.* [*L. punctum*, a point.] Observant of nice points; adhering to the exact time.

SYN. Exact; precise; strict; accurate;—prompt; timely; seasonable.

Puncture, (pungk-tûr) *v. t.* To pierce with a small, pointed instrument.

SYN. Prick; perforate; penetrate.

Pungent, (pun'jent) *a.* [*L. pungere*, to prick.] Pricking; piercing.

SYN. Sharp; penetrating; acrid; biting; stinging; stimulating; keen; acute; poignant; distressing; severe.

Punish, (pun'ish) *v. t.* [*L. punire*, from *pœna*, punishment.] To afflict with pain, loss, or calamity for a crime or fault.

SYN. Castigate; chastise; scourge; whip; lash; correct; discipline; chasten.

Punishment, (pun'ish-ment) *n.* Act of punishing;—suffering inflicted.

SYN. Chastisement; correction; chastening; discipline; penalty.

Puny, (pû'ne) *a.* Small and feeble.

SYN. Weak; inferior; petty;—pigmy; dwarfish; tiny; diminutive; undersized.

Pupil, (pû'pil) *n.* [*L. pupillus*, *pupilla*, diminutive of *pupus*, boy.] A youth of either sex under the care of an instructor.

SYN. Scholar; learner; tyro; disciple; student; catechumen;—ward.

Pupilage, (pû'pil-aj) *n.* State of being a pupil.

SYN. Minority; nonage; boyhood; girlhood;—wardship.

Purchase, (pur'chûs) *v. t.* [*F. pourchasser*, to seek eagerly.] To obtain by paying money or its equivalent.

SYN. Buy; acquire; procure.

Pure, (pûr) *a.* [*L. purus*.] Free from mixture.

SYN. Unmixed; genuine; unadulterated; real;—clear; clean; unsullied; unstained; immaculate; undefiled; fair;—true; virtuous; honest; innocent; guileless;—modest; chaste;—mere, sheer; absolute.

Purge, (purj) *v. t.* [*L. purgare*, contracted from *purum agere*, to make clean.] To purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure.

SYN. Cleanse; clear; clean.

Purify, (pûr'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. purus*, pure, and *facere*, to make.] To make pure or clear.

SYN. Cleanse, clear; lustrate; clarify;—defecate.

Purity, (pûr'e-te) *n.* [*L. puritas*, from *purus*, pure.] Condition of being pure.

SYN. Cleanness; clearness; genu-

inness; excellence;—sincerity; innocence; virtue; honesty; integrity;—modesty; chastity.

Purlieu, (pur'lū) *n.* [F. *pur*, free, and *lieu*, place.] The outer portion of any place—generally *pl.*

Syn. Borders; precincts; suburbs; environs.

Purloin, (pur-loin') *v. t.* [Norm. F. *purloigner*, to retard.] To steal.
Syn. Filch; pilfer.

Purport, (pur'pört) *n.* [F., from *pour*, for, and *porter*, to bear.] Design or tendency.

Syn. Meaning; import; signification; drift; tenor; bearing; sense; tendency; spirit; intent.

Purpose, (pur'pös) *n.* [F. *propos*, *l. propositum*.] Object to be reached or accomplished.

Syn. Aim; view; end; design; intention; resolution.

Purpose, (pur'pös) *v. t.* or *i.* To determine upon, as some end or object to be accomplished.

Syn. Design; intend; mean.

Pursue, (pur-sū') *v. t.* [F. *poursuivre*.] To follow with a view to overtake.

Syn. Hunt; chase; track;—continue; conduct;—prosecute.

Pursey, (pur'se) *a.* [F. *pousif*.] Inflated; swelled;—short-breathed.

Syn. Puffy; corpulent; fleshy; fat; short-winded.

Push, (pösh) *v. t.* [F. *pousser*.] To press against with force; to drive by pressure;—*v. i.* To make a thrust.

Syn. Thrust; impel; urge; press; drive; hurry;—importune;—strive; endeavour.

Puillanimes, (pū-sil-an'e-mus) *a.* [L. *pusillus*, very little, and *animus*, spirit.] Destitute of manly courage or firmness of mind.

Syn. Cowardly; dastardly; mean-spirited; faint-hearted; timid; weak; feeble.

Put, (poot) *v. t.* [W. *putian*, F. *bouter*.] To move in any direction.

Syn. Set; locate; fix; establish; situate; deposit; commit;—impose; enjoin; levy; inflict;—present; propose; offer; state;—oblige; force; constrain; urge.

Putative, (pū'tā-tiv) *a.* [L. *putativus*, from *putare*, to reckon.] Commonly thought.

Syn. Supposed; reputed; deemed; reported.

Putrefy, (pū'trē-fi) *v. t.* [L. *putrere*, to be rotten, and *facere*, to make.] To render putrid;—*v. t.* To become putrid.

Syn. Rot; corrupt;—decompose; decay.

Putrid, (pū'trid) *a.* [L. *putridus*.] Tending to dissolution or decay.

Syn. Decomposed; rotten; carious; corrupt; stinking.

Puzzle, (puz'l) *v. t.* To involve in perplexity; to put to a stand.

Syn. Embarrass; perplex; confuse; bewilder; confound; mystify; pose.

Q.

QUACK, (kwak) *n.* The cry of the domestic duck;—a boastful pretender to medical skill.

Syn. Empiric; mountebank; charlatan; impostor.

Quagmire, (kwag'mir) *n.* [O. Eng. *quag*, or *guagge*, to shake, and *mir*.] Soft, wet land which shakes or yields under the feet.

Syn. Marsh; morass; fen; bog; slough; swamp.

Quail, (kwäl) *v. i.* [A.-S. *cwelan*, to die.] To sink into dejection; to lose spirit;—*v. t.* To depress.

Syn. Shrink; cower; blench; flinch; quake; tremble;—crush; subdue.

Quaint, (kwänt) *a.* [F. *cointe*.] Characterized by ingenuity or art;—odd and antique.

Syn. Ingenious; artful;—curious; far-fetched; old-fashioned; whimsical; fanciful; singular.

Quake, (kwäk) *v. i.* [A.-S. *cwacian*.] To shake with fear, cold, or emotion.

Syn. Tremble; shudder; quiver; shiver.

Qualification, (kwol-e-fe-kä'hun) *n.* Act of qualifying, or condition of being qualified.

Syn. Capacity; fitness; suitability; capability; endowment; accomplishment;—modification; limita-

tion; restriction; diminution; abatement; allowance.

Qualify, (kwol'e-f) *v. t.* [*L. qualis*, such, and *facere*, to make.] To make like or suitable; to furnish needful qualities to.

SYN. Fit; equip; prepare; adapt; capacitate;—modify; restrict; restrain; abate; diminish; soften; moderate.

Quality, (kwol'e-te) *n.* [*L. qualitas*, from *qualis*, how or so constituted.] Particular property inherent in a body or substance.

SYN. Attribute; property; nature; condition; peculiarity;—sort; kind; description; character; rank; standing; station;—gentry; nobility.

Qualm, (kwám) *n.* [*A.-S. cwealm*, death.] A sudden attack of illness; sickness at the stomach.

SYN. Throe; pang;—nausea; queasiness;—scruple; misgiving.

Quantity, (kwon'te-te) *n.* [*L. quantitas*, from *quantus*, how much.] The property of being measurable, or capable of increase and decrease.

SYN. Amount; aggregate; sum;—portion; part; share;—length, duration.

Quarrel, (kwor'el) *n.* [*L. querela*, a complaint.] An angry contest; a petty fight;—a breach of friendship.

SYN. Brawl; squabble; affray; altercation; dispute; variance; disagreement; strife; contention.

Quarter, (kwort'er) *n.* [*F. quartier*, from *L. quartus*, the fourth.] One of four equal parts into which any thing is divided.

SYN. Fourth part;—district; region; locality.

Quash, (kwoah) *v. t.* [*L. quassare*, to shake.] To beat down.

SYN. Crush; subdue; repress; suppress; extinguish;—annul; cancel.

Queer, (kwér) *a.* [*Ger. queer*, *quer*, cross.] Going athwart.

SYN. Odd; angular; quaint; whimsical; curious; strange; unusual; extraordinary;—fanciful; crotchety.

Quell, (kwel) *v. t.* [*A.-S. cwellan*.] To cause to cease.

SYN. Crush; overpower; subdue; suppress;—repress; restrain; check; curb;—allay; calm; quiet; still.

Quench, (kwensh) *v. t.* [*A.-S. cwen-cian*, to quench.] To put out, as fire.

SYN. Extinguish;—stifle; repress;

check; destroy; suppress;—allay; slake; cool.

Querulous, (kwér'ú-lus) *a.* [*L. querulus*, from *queri*, to complain.] Apt to repine, or habitually complaining.

SYN. Complaining; murmuring; fault-finding; dissatisfied; discontented; cross; peevish.

Question, (kwést'yun) *n.* [*L. quaestio*, from *querere*, *quantum*, to seek.] Act of asking; the thing asked about;—state of being asked about.

SYN. Interrogation; examination; inquiry;—interrogatory; query;—proposition; subject; thesis; motion;—dispute; controversy; debate; doubt.

Question, (kwést'yun) *v. t.* To inquire of by asking questions.

SYN. Ask; interrogate; catechise; examine; inquire; investigate;—doubt; controvert; dispute.

Questionable, (kwést'yun-a-bl) *a.* Inviting, or seeming to invite, inquiry.

SYN. Doubtful; uncertain; equivocal; disputable; controvertible; debatable; problematical.

Quick, (kwik) *a.* [*A.-S. cwic*.] Alive; living.

SYN. Lively; active; brisk; alert; prompt; ready;—rapid; swift; fleet; speedy; expeditious;—adroit; skilful; dexterous; clever; sharp; keen;—hasty; impetuous; passionate.

Quicken, (kwik'n) *v. t.* [*A.-S. cwician*, *cucian*.] To make alive; to make lively.

SYN. Revive; resuscitate; reinvigorate; refresh;—hasten; accelerate; expedite; despatch; speed;—excite; animate; stimulate.

Quickness, (kwik'nes) *n.* Rapidity of motion.

SYN. Speed; velocity; celerity; haste; expedition; despatch; swiftness; nimbleness; fleetness; agility; activity; briskness;—liveliness; sagacity; shrewdness; penetration; keenness; sharpness; dexterity; adroitness; aptness; facility.

Quiescent, (kwí-es'ent) *a.* [*L. quiescens*, *ppr. of quiescere*.] Being in a state of repose; not moving.

SYN. Still; motionless; quiet; dormant;—silent; mute; not sounded.

Quiet, (kwí'et) *n.* [*L. quies*, *quietia*.] State of a thing not in motion;—freedom from disturbance or alarm.

SYN. Rest; repose; stillness; tran-

quillity;—silence; quiescence;—calmness; peace.

Quit, (kwit) *v. t.* [L. *quietare*.] To release from obligation, accusation, penalty, or the like.

SYN. Deliver; set free; absolve; clear;—discharge; settle; pay; liquidate;—leave; vacate; relinquish; resign; abandon; surrender.

Quite, (kwit) *adv.* [F. *quitté*.] Completely; wholly.

SYN. Totally; perfectly;—considerably; largely.

Quiver, (kwiv'ər) *v. i.* [D. *quicker*, vivid.] To shake with slight and tremulous motion.

SYN. Quake; vibrate; tremble; shudder; shiver.

Quote, (kwōt) *v. t.* [F. *quoter*.] To take, as a passage from an author; to cite, as an authority.

SYN. Extract; adduce;—name; allege;—note; repeat.

R.

RABID, (rab'id) *a.* [L. *rabidus*, from *rabies*, rage.] Furious, raging; mad.

SYN. Infuriated; frantic; maniacal.

Race, (rās) *n.* [Etymology disputed—said to be from F. *race*, It. *razza*, root, breed.] The descendants of a common ancestor;—one of the distinct varieties of the human species.

SYN. Lineage; line; breed; offspring; progeny; issue; generation;—tribe; family; clan; people; nation.

Race, (rās) *n.* [A.-S. *ras*, Icel. *rás*, course.] A movement or progression of any kind.

SYN. Course; career; progress;—chase; pursuit;—water-course; mill-race.

Rack, (rak) *v. t.* To stretch or strain;—specifically, to stretch on the rack or wheel.

SYN. Extend; force; wrest;—torture; torture; agonize;—distress; harass;—defecate, strain.

Racy, (rās'e) *a.* [From *race*.] Having a strong flavour.

SYN. Spicy; pungent; spirited; lively; smart; piquant; fresh, rich.

Radiance, (rā'de-ans) *n.* The quality of being radiant.

SYN. Lustre; brilliancy; splendour; glitter; glare; effulgence; resplendence.

Radiant, (rā'de-ant) *a.* [L. *radians*, *ppr.* of *radiare*, to emit rays.] Emitting from a centre, as rays of light.

SYN. Lustrous; beaming; glittering; brilliant; splendid; effulgent; resplendent.

Radiate, (rā'de-it) *v. i.* [L. *radiare*, from *radius*, ray.] To issue and pro-

ceed in direct lines from a point or surface, as heat or light.

SYN. Shine; gleam; emanate.

Radical, (rad'e-kal) *a.* [L. *radix*, *radicis*, a root.] Pertaining to or proceeding from the root or origin.

SYN. Organic; constitutional; fundamental; original; primitive; unde-rived; innate;—uncompounded; simple;—thorough; complete; entire.

Rage, (rāj) *n.* [L. *rabies*, fury.] Violent excitement;—violent anger.

SYN. Vehemence; violence; fury; passion; frenzy; wrath; ire;—eagerness;—vogue; fashion.

Rage, (rāj) *v. i.* To be furious with anger.

SYN. Storm; fret; chafe; fume.

Ragged, (ragged) *a.* [Celt. *rag*, G. *rahes*, a tattered garment.] Rent or worn into tatters, as clothes;—broken with rough edges.

SYN. Tattered; rent; torn;—uneven; jagged; rugged.

Raid, (rād) *n.* [A.-S. *rād*, a riding.] A hostile or predatory incursion.

SYN. Foray; inroad; irruption.

Rail, (rāl) *v. i.* [F. *railler*.] To use insolent and reproachful language.

SYN. Bluster; scold;—reproach; scoff; abuse.

Raiment, (rā'ment) *n.* [Abbreviated from *arrayment*.] Clothing in general.

SYN. Vestments; garments; dress; apparel; attire.

Raise, (rās) *v. t.* [A.-S. *rāsian*, from *risan*, *artisan*, to rise.] To cause to rise; to bring from a lower to a higher place, condition, &c.

SYN. Lift; uplift; hoist; heave;—

erect; construct; build;—exalt; elevate; advance; promote;—augment; enhance; heighten; aggravate;—excite; awaken; rouse;—collect; levy;—obtain; get;—produce; breed;—begin; institute.

Rake, (rāk) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *race*, Icel. *raka*, to scrape.] To scratch with something rough;—hence, to collect with laborious industry.

SYN. Scrape; gather;—scur; ransack;—search; grope.

Ramble, (ram'bl) v. t. [Ger. *rammeln*, to tumble.] To wander carelessly about.

SYN. Rove; roam; range; stroll; saunter; straggle; stray.

Ramification, (ram-e-fe-kā'shun) n. Process of branching from a stem.

SYN. Forking; divarication;—branch; division; sub-division.

Ramify, (ram'e-fi) v. t. or i. [L. *ramus*, a branch, and *facere*, to make.] To divide into branches.

SYN. Branch; divaricate;—separate; divide.

Rampant, (ramp'ant) a. [F. *rampant*, *ppr.* of *rampier*, to creep.] Springing or climbing over bounds.

SYN. Rank; luxuriant; exuberant; wanton;—frisky; violent; vehement; impetuous; headstrong.

Rampart, (ramp'art) n. [F. *rempart*, *remparer*, to fortify.] That which fortifies and defends from assault.

SYN. Bulwark; defence; fortification; fort.

Rancid, (ran'sid) a. [L. *rancidus*, from *rancere*, to be rank.] Having a rank smell.

SYN. Strong smelling; sour; musty; fusty; tainted; reasty.

Rancorous, (rang'kur-us) a. Evincing intense and bitter hatred.

SYN. Malignant; malevolent; implacable; spiteful; malicious;—bitter; virulent.

Rancor, (rang'kur) n. [L. *rancor*, from *rancere*, to be rank.] Bitter enmity; inveterate hatred.

SYN. Malignity; malice; malevolence; spite; ill-will; grudge;—venom; virulence.

Random, (ran'dum) a. Done at hazard, or without aim or purpose.

SYN. Chance; fortuitous; casual; guess.

Range, (rānj) v. t. [F. *ranger*, from *rang*, a row.] To set in a row or in

rows; to dispose in order;—*v. i.* To wander without direction.

SYN. Arrange; rank; class;—rove over; roam; ramble;—wander; expatiate;—consort;—lie; run.

Range, (rānj) n. A series of things set in a line.

SYN. Rank; row; line; tier;—class; order; kind; sort;—wandering; roving; excursion;—scoop; compass; sweep; extent; reach; amplitude; latitude.

Rank, (rang) n. A row of things;—a line of soldiers standing abreast;—a particular status or position.

SYN. Row; line; range;—class; order; division; degree; grade;—dignity; nobility.

Ransack, (ran'sak) v. t. [Icel. *ransaka*.] To search every place or part of.

SYN. Rummage; explore; overhaul;—plunder; pillage; rifle.

Rapacious, (ra-pā'she-us) a. [L. *rapax*, from *rapere*, to seize and carry off.] Seizing by force;—subsisting on prey.

SYN. Preying; raptorial;—greedy; ravenous; voracious; avaricious; grasping; gripping.

Rapid, (rap'id) a. [L. *rapidus*, from *rapere*, to seize and carry off.] Very quick; moving with celerity.

SYN. Fast; speedy; swift; fleet;—expeditions; hurried.

Rapine, (rap'in) n. [L. *rapina*.] Act of plundering.

SYN. Spoliation; pillage; plunder; depredation.

Rapture, (rap'tūr) n. [L. *rapere*, *rap-tum*, to carry off.] Enthusiasm; excited imagination;—extreme joy or pleasure.

SYN. Bliss; ecstacy; transport; delight; exultation.

Rare, (rār) a. [L. *rarus*.] Not dense or close;—seldom occurring.

SYN. Thin; subtle; porous;—unusual; infrequent; uncommon; scarce; singular; unique; exquisite.

Rarity, (rār'ō-te) n. [L. *raritas*.] Quality or state of being rare.

SYN. Thinness; subtlety; rareness;—uncommonness; scarcity; infrequency.

Rascal, (ras'kal) n. [A.-S. *rascal*, a worthless deer, F. *racaille*, the rabble.] A mean fellow; a trickish, dishonest person.

SYN. Scoundrel; rogue; knave; scamp; caittiff; vagabond.

Rash, (rash) *a.* [D. & Ger. *rasch*.] Quick; rapid; hasty in counsel or action;—uttered without reflection.

SYN. Headlong; headstrong; foolhardy; heedless; incautious; unway; adventurous;—thoughtless; careless; unguarded.

Rashness, (rash'nes) *n.* The quality of being rash.

SYN. Hastiness; precipitancy;—recklessness; temerity; foolhardiness;—inconsideration; indiscretion.

Rate, (rät) *n.* [L. *ratu*s, reckoned.] Established portion or measure; fixed allowance.

SYN. Standard; degree;—proportion; ratio;—cost; price;—worth; value; estimation;—tax; impost; assessment.

Rate, (rät) *v. t.* To value at a certain price or degree.

SYN. Appraise; estimate; reckon;—chide; scold; abuse.

Ratify, (rat'e-fi) *v. t.* [L. *ratu*m, firm, and *facere*, to make.] To approve and make valid.

SYN. Confirm; establish; sanction.

Rational, (rush'un-al) *a.* [L. *rationalis*.] Relating to the reason; endowed with reason.

SYN. Intellectual, mental;—sane; sound; intelligent; sensible; wise; discreet; judicious, reasonable; equitable; fair; just.

Ravage, (rav'ij) *v. t.* [F. *rarir*, from L. *rapere*.] To carry away by force.

SYN. Despoil; pillage; plunder; sack; devastate; desolate; destroy; ruin.

Ravish, (rav'ish) *v. t.* [F. *rarir*, L. *rapere*.] To seize and carry away by violence.

SYN. Violate; deflower; abuse;—transport; enrapture; delight; enchant.

Raw, (raw) *a.* [Ger. *roh*, L. *crudus*.] Not cooked, as meat;—not covered with skin, &c.

SYN. Uncooked; undressed; unmanufactured;—naked, bare;—sore; tender;—unripe; crude; immature;—unskilled; inexperienced; undisciplined; green.

Raze, (rüz) *v. t.* [F. *raser*.] To lay level with the ground.

SYN. Demolish; prostrate; overthrow; subvert; destroy.

Reach, (rēch) *v. t.* [A.-S. *ræcan*, G. *erreichen*.] To stretch out;—to extend to.

SYN. Touch;—strike; hit; get; obtain.

Readiness, (red'e-nes) *n.* State or quality of being ready.

SYN. Promptness; promptitude; quickness; alacrity;—aptness; expertness; facility; dexterity; knack;—preparedness; ripeness;—willingness; cheerfulness.

Ready, (red'e) *a.* [A.-S. *rád*, *ráde*, *hræd*, *redig*, quick.] Quick, prompt;—active; lively.

SYN. Expeditious; speedy;—dexterous; apt; skilful, expert; prepared;—willing; inclined; disposed;—easy; familiar; short;—handy; near; convenient.

Real, (rē'al) *a.* [L. *res*, *rei*, a thing.] Actually being or existing;—exhibiting the true character, &c.

SYN. Actual, substantial; absolute; positive; veritable; true; genuine; authentic;—intrinsic, essential; internal;—heritable.

Reality, (rē'al'e-te) *n.* State or quality of being real.

SYN. Truth, fact; verity; actuality; certainty.

Realize, (rē'al-iz) *v. t.* [F. *realiser*.] To make real.

SYN. Accomplish, effect; complete;—acquire; gain; get.

Reap, (rēp) *v. t. or v.* [A.-S. *repan*, allied to *reqlan*, to seize.] To cut and gather the produce of a field.

SYN. Obtain; gain, acquire.

Rear, (rēr) *v. t.* [A.-S. *rearan*, to rear.] To raise upwards;—to bring up, as young.

SYN. Lift, elevate; erect, construct; breed; raise;—train; educate.

Reason, (rē'zun, rē'zu) *n.* [F. *raison*, L. *ratio*, from *ver*, *ratu*s, to think.] The gift or exercise of thought;—the faculty which draws inferences from facts and premises.

SYN. Understanding; judgment; intellect; sense;—cause; ground; motive; principle; consideration; account;—object, design; purpose; aim;—reasonableness; wisdom; propriety; moderation;—argument; exposition; ratiocination;—rational.

Reasonable, (rē'zun-a-bl) *a.* Having the faculty of reason;—agreeable to reason.

SYN. Intelligent; sensible; rational;—judicious; wise; enlightened;—right; equitable; just; fair;—moderate; tolerable.

Rebel, (reb'el) *n.* [*L. rebellis*, making war again.] One who rebels.

SYN. Revolt; insurgent; revolutionist.

Rebuff, (rē-buf') *n.* A beating back; quick and sudden resistance.

SYN. Repulse;—refusal; discouragement.

Rebuke, (rē-būk') *v. t.* [*F. re* and *boucher*, to stop, *bouche*, the mouth.] To check or put down with reproof.

SYN. Reprove; chide; reprimand; reprehend, censure.

Recall, (re-kaw'l) *v. t.* To call back; to summon to return.

SYN. Revoke; annul; supersede; cancel;—recollect; remember;—restore.

Recant, (rē-kant') *v. t. or i.* [*L. recantare*.] To take back, as one's words or opinions.

SYN. Recall; revoke; disavow; retract; abjure.

Recede, (rē-sēd') *v. i.* [*L. re*, back, and *cedere*, to go.] To move back; to retreat.

SYN. Retire; retrograde; withdraw; ebb.

Receive, (rē-sēv') *v. t.* [*F. recevoir*, *L. re*, again, and *capere*, to take.] To take or obtain from another.

SYN. Obtain; derive; acquire; accept;—admit, entertain; welcome;—allow; tolerate; permit;—believe; hold; embrace.

Recent, (rē-sent) *a.* [*L. recens*, recent.] Of late origin, existence, or occurrence.

SYN. New; fresh; late; latter; modern; novel.

Reception, (rē-sēp'shun) *n.* [*L. receptio*, from *recipere*, *receptum*.] Act of receiving; state of being received.

SYN. Receiving; acceptance; receipt; admission;—entertainment; levee.

Recess, (rē-sēs') *n.* [*L. recessus*, from *recedere*, *recessum*.] A withdrawing;—a retired place.

SYN. Retreat; nook; niche;—intermission; vacation.

Reciprocal, (rē-sip'ro-kal) *a.* [*L. reciprocus*.] Acting or recurring in vicissitude.

SYN. Mutual; alternate; interchangeable; correlative.

Recital, (rē-sit'al) *n.* Act of reciting; that which is recited.

SYN. Recitation; rehearsal; repetition;—description; detail; narrative; relation; account; statement.

Recite, (rē-sit') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, and *citare*, to cite.] To repeat, as something already prepared, written down, committed to memory, or the like;—*v. i.* To repeat.

SYN. Rehearse; narrate; relate; tell; recount; enumerate; describe; recapitulate; detail.

Reckless, (rek'les) *a.* Rashly or regardlessly negligent.

SYN. heedless; careless; mindless; thoughtless; indifferent; headstrong; incautious; imprudent; wild.

Reckon, (rek'n) *v. t.* [*A.-S. recnan*, *recnian*.] To tell over by particulars;—to set in the number, rank, or class of.

SYN. Compute; calculate; count; number; enumerate;—estimate; value, esteem; account;—think, suppose; imagine.

Reckoning, (rek'n-ing) *n.* Act of one who reckons.

SYN. Computation; calculation; counting;—charges; bill; score;—esteem; account; estimation.

Reclaim, (rē-klām') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *clamare*, to call or cry aloud.] To call back, to demand the return of.

SYN. Reform; regain; recover; restore.

Recline, (rē-klīn') *v. t. or i.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *clinare*, to lean.] To lean; to take a recumbent position.

SYN. Bear, lie, couch; repose; rest.

Recluse, (rē-klūs') *n.* A person who lives in retirement or seclusion.

SYN. Hermit; anchorite; eremite; solitary.

Recognition, (rek-og-nish'un) *n.* [*L. recognitio*.] Act of recognizing or state of being recognized.

SYN. Acknowledgment; avowal; confession; admission;—recollection; remembrance.

Recognize, (rek'og-niz) *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, and *cognoscere*, to know.] To know again;—to avow knowledge of.

SYN. Avow; confess; own; admit; allow; concede.

Recoil, (rē-kōil') *v. i.* [F. *reculer*.] To start, roll, bound, or fall back.

Syn. Rebound; reverbate; react; resile;—draw back; flinch.

Recollect, (rek-ol-lect', rē-kol-lect') *v. t.* [L. *recolligere*, *recollectum*.] To recover or recall the knowledge of.

Syn. Remember.

Recollection, (rek-ol-lek'sh'ən) *n.* Act of recollecting.

Syn. Remembrance; memory; reminiscence.

Recommend, (rek-om-rēnd') *v. t.* To commend to the favourable notice of another.

Syn. Approve; praise; commend;—advise.

Recommendation, (rek-om-mend-ā'shun) *n.* Act of recommending to favour.

Syn. Commendation; praise; approbation.

Recompense, (rek'om-pens) *v. t.* [F. *recompenser*.] To make a return to for service, loss, &c.

Syn. Repay, requite; reward; remunerate; reimburse; indemnify; compensate.

Recompense, (rek'om-pens) *n.* An equivalent returned for any thing given, done, or suffered.

Syn. Repayment; compensation; remuneration; amends; satisfaction; reward, requital.

Reconcilable, (rek-on-sil'a-bl) *a.* Capable of being reconciled.

Syn. Appeasable; placable; forgiving,—consistent, congruous.

Reconcile, (rek'on-sil) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *conciliare*, to bring together.] To restore to friendship or favour after estrangement.

Syn. Reunite; conciliate; propitiate; pacify;—adjust, settle; compose; harmonize.

Recondite, (rek'on-dit) *a.* [L. *reconditus*, pp. of *recondere*, to conceal.] Secret; hidden from the view or intellect.

Syn. Profound; deep; abstruse; occult; obscure; unfathomable.

Record, (rē-kord') *v. t.* [L. *recordari*, to remember.] To preserve the memory of by committing to writing.

Syn. Register; chronicle; enrol; note; minute.

Record, (rek'ord) *n.* An account of facts or proceedings entered in a book for preservation.

Syn. Register; chronicle; note; minute; memorandum;—memorial; trace;—vestige;—*pl.*, annals; archives; monuments.

Recount, (rē-kount') *v. t.* [F. *recompter*, to relate.] To tell over again.

Syn. Relate; recite; rehearse; enumerate; narrate.

Recover, (rē-kuv'er) *v. t.* [F. *recouvrer*, L. *re*, back, and *capere*, to take.] To get again; to win back;—*v. i.* To regain health after sickness.

Syn. Regain, repossess, recuperate; retrieve; restore; recruit; re-establish;—rally.

Recreant, (rek'rē-ant) *a.* [Norm. F. *recreant*.] Crying for mercy, as a combatant in the trial by battle.

Syn. Cowardly; craven; dastardly; base;—apostate; false; unfaithful; backsliding.

Recreate, (rek'rē-āt) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *creare*, to create.] To give fresh life to;—*v. i.* To take recreation.

Syn. Refresh; reanimate; enliven; gratify; amuse; entertain; cheer.

Recreation, (rek-rē-ā'shun) *n.* Act of recreating.

Syn. Amusement; diversion; entertainment, pastime; sport.

Recruit, (rē-kroōt') *v. t.* or *i.* [F. *recruter*, from *recroître*, to grow again.] To repair by fresh supplies.

Syn. Repair; replenish;—refresh; renew; restore; invigorate; reinforce;—recover; revive.

Rectify, (rek'te-fi) *v. t.* [L. *rectus*, right, and *facere*, to make.] To make straight or right.

Syn. Correct; redress; amend; reform; improve;—refine; purify.

Rectitude, (rek'te-tūd) *n.* [L. *rectitudo*, from *rectus*, right, straight.] Rightness of principle or practice according to either divine or human law.

Syn. Justice; equity; righteousness; uprightness; integrity; honesty; virtue; goodness.

Recur, (rē-kur') *v. i.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *currere*, to run.] To come back;—have recourse to.

Syn. Return;—resort; revert.

Redeem, (rē-dēm') *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *emere*, to buy.] To purchase back.

Syn. Repurchase; retrieve; recover;—rescue; ransom; free; deliver; liber-

ate; save;—atone for; compensate; discharge; fulfil.

Redemption, (rē-dem'shun) *n.* [L. *redemptio*.] Act of buying back.

Syn. Repurchase;—ransom; release; liberation; delivery; rescue,—recovery;—performance; discharge.

Redintegrate, (rē-din'tē-grāt) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *integrare*, to make whole.] To make whole again; to restore to a perfect state.

Syn. Renew; renovate; re-establish; re-construct.

Redolent, (rēd'ū-lent) *a.* [L. *redolens*, *ppr.* of *redolere*, to emit a scent.] Diffusing odour or fragrance.

Syn. Sweet-scented; odorous; aromatic, fragrant.

Redound, (rē-dound') *v. i.* [L. *re*, again, and *undare*, to surge.] To roll back, as a wave.

Syn. Result; contribute; conduce; tend.

Redress, (rē-dres') *v. t.* To put in order again;—to make amends for.

Syn. Repair; rectify; amend; relieve.

Reduce, (rē-dūs') *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *ducere*, to lead.] To bring back; to bring down.

Syn. Restore, render, make, shape; convert, model,—diminish, lessen, decrease; abate; shorten; curtail, impair; depress; lower; weaken;—subject; subjugate; conquer; subdue,—impoverish; ruin.

Redundant, (rē-dun'dant) *a.* [L. *redundans*, *ppr.* of *redundare*.] Exceeding what is natural or necessary.

Syn. Excessive; overflowing; superfluous; superabundant; exuberant;—diffuse.

Refer, (rē-fer') *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *ferre*, to bear.] To carry back,—*v. i.* To have reference to.

Syn. Deliver; commit; transfer;—attribute, ascribe; impute; assign;—relate; belong; pertain,—appeal; apply;—allude; advert.

Reference, (ref-er-ē') *n.* A person to whom has been referred a matter in dispute that he may settle it.

Syn. Judge, arbitrator; umpire; arbiter.

Reference, (ref-er-ēns) *n.* Act or state of referring.

Syn. Respect; regard; relation;—allusion; intimation; hint;—appeal.

Refine, (rē-fin') *v. t.* To reduce to a pure state; to free from impurities.

Syn. Purify; clarify; defecate;—polish; cultivate.

Reflect, (rē-flekt') *v. t. or i.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *flectere*, to bend or turn.] To throw back after striking upon any surface, as light, &c.

Syn. Return,—mirror;—consider; cogitate; ponder; meditate, contemplate, think, ruminate.

Reflection, (rē-flek'shun) *n.* [L. *reflectio*.] Act of reflecting.

Syn. Reflecting,—image;—meditation, rumination; contemplation; cogitation, consideration; musing,—thinking,—reproach; censure.

Reform, (rē-form') *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *formare*, to form.] To form again; to restore to a good state.

Syn. Reconstruct; remodel;—amend, correct; regenerate; restore; reclaim.

Reformation, (ref-or-mā'shun) *n.* Act of reforming or state of being reformed.

Syn. Reform; amendment; correction; rectification.

Refractory, (rē-frakt'or-e) *a.* [L. *refringere*.] Sullen or perverse in opposition or disobedience.

Syn. Perverse, contumacious; unruly; stubborn; ungovernable; obstinate; unmanageable.

Refrain, (rē-frān') *v. t.* [L. *re*, back, and *frānare*, to curb.] To hold back;—*v. i.* To keep one's self from action or interference.

Syn. Restrain; curb; govern;—forbear; withhold; abstain.

Refresh, (rē-fresh') *v. t.* [F. *refraichir*, from L. *refrigerare*, to cool.] To revive after fatigue or pain.

Syn. Renovate; renew; restore; recruit;—reanimate; enliven; cheer.

Refuge, (ref'ūj) *n.* [L. *refugium*, from *refugere*, to flee back.] Shelter from danger or distress.

Syn. Protection; safety; security;—asylum; retreat; covert; hiding-place; harbour; sanctuary.

Refulgent, (rē-ful'jēnt) *a.* [L. *refulgere*, to flash back.] Casting a bright light.

Syn. Radiant; brilliant; resplendent; shining; splendid.

Refund, (rē-fund') *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *fundere*, to pour.] To

return in payment or compensation for what has been taken.

SYN. Repay; return; restore; reimburse.

Refusal, (rē-fūz'al) *n.* Act of refusing. **SYN.** Denial; rejection;—option; preference.

Refuse, (re-fūz) *v. t.* [*F. refuse*, from *L. recusare*, to decline, refuse.] To deny, as a request or command.

SYN. Deny; reject; decline; repudiate.

Refuse, (ref'ūs) *n.* That which is rejected as useless.

SYN. Dregs; sediment; scum; increment; dross, trash; rubbish, offal; sweepings; offscourings.

Regain, (rē-gān) *v. t.* [*F. regagner*.] To gain anew, as what has escaped or been lost.

SYN. Re-obtain; recover; retrieve.

Regale, (rē-gāl') *v. t. or i.* [*F. regaler*.] To entertain in a royal manner;—to fare sumptuously.

SYN. Gratify, refresh, feast.

Regard, (rē-gard') *v. t.* [*F. regarder*.] To observe, to notice particularly.

SYN. Mark; watch; remark; contemplate;—heed;—mind;—esteem; value; respect; admire;—consider; reckon; deem; think, hold.

Regardful, (rē-gard'fūl) *a.* Taking notice, observing with care.

SYN. Mindful, heedful, attentive; observant.

Regardless, (rē-gard'les) *a.* Not looking or attending.

SYN. Heedless; negligent; careless; indifferent; unconcerned; inattentive; unobservant; neglectful; unmindful.

Regenerate, (rē-jen'er-āt) *v. t.* [*L. re, again, and generare*, to beget, create.] To generate anew;—to cause to be spiritually born again.

SYN. Reproduce, revive; renovate; restore;—convert, sanctify.

Region, (rē-jōn) *n.* [*L. regio*] A portion of space or territory of indefinite extent.

SYN. District; quarter; province.

Register, (rē-jis'ter) *n.* [*F. registre*, from *L. regerere*, *regestum*, to carry back.] A written account or entry.

SYN. List, catalogue; roll; record; schedule.

Regret, (rē-gret') *n.* Grief; sorrow.

SYN. Lamentation; repentance; penitence; remorse; compunction.

Regular, (reg'ū-lār) *a.* [*L. regularis*, from *regula*, a rule.] Conformed to a rule or principle.

SYN. Normal; orderly; methodical; systematic; just;—ordinary; customary;—periodic; stated; steady; established; constant.

Regulate, (reg'ū-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. regulare*, *regulatum*, from *regula*, a rule.] To adjust by rule, method, &c.

SYN. Dispose, methodize; arrange;—direct; order; rule; govern.

Regulation, (reg'ū-lā'shun) *n.* Act of regulating or state of being reduced to order.

SYN. Adjustment; arrangement; disposition; ordering;—law; rule; order.

Rehearse, (rē-hers') *v. t.* [*Norm. F. reherser*.] To repeat, as what has been already said.

SYN. Recite, recapitulate;—detail; describe, tell; narrate; recount; relate.

Reign, (rān) *n.* [*L. regnum*, from *rex, regis*, a king.] Royal authority;—the time during which a king possesses the supreme authority.

SYN. Royalty; sovereignty; rule; empire; kingdom; dominion; power; influence.

Reimburse, (rē-im-burs') *v. t.* [*F. re, back, en, in, and bourse*, purse.] To replace in a treasury or purse;—to make up for loss.

SYN. Refund; repay; restore;—indemnify; compensate.

Rein, (rān) *v. t.* To govern by a bridle.

SYN. Restrain, control; curb; check.

Reject, (rē-jekt') *v. t.* [*L. re, back, and jacere*, to throw.] To cast from one;—to refuse to accept, as an offer.

SYN. Repel; discard; exclude; eject;—decline; refuse; renounce; repudiate; slight; despise.

Rejoice, (rē-jōis') *v. i.* [*O. Eng. rejoice*.] To feel joy;—*v. t.* To give joy to.

SYN. Exult; triumph;—gladden; please; cheer; exhilarate; delight.

Relate, (rē-lāv') *v. t.* [*L. re, again, back, and ferre*, to bring or bear.] To tell over;—*v. i.* To stand in some relation to.

SYN. Rehearse; report; detail; describe; tell; narrate; recite; recount;—respect; regard; concern.

Relation, (rē-lā'shun) *n.* Act of relating; that which is related.

SYN. Recital; rehearsal;—tale; detail; account; narration; description;—connection; mutual dependence;—reference; respect; regard; bearing;—relationship; kindred;—relative; kinsman.

Relax, (rē-laks') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *laxare*, to loose.] To make less close, firm, or the like;—*v. i.* To become loosened or feeble.

SYN. Loosen; slacken;—weaken; enfeeble; debilitate;—lessen; diminish; reduce; abate;—unbend; ease; divert; recreate.

Release, (rē-lēs') *v. t.* To set free from restraint or confinement.

SYN. Free; liberate; loose; disengage; quit, discharge, acquit, absolve; exempt.

Release, (rē-lēs') *n.* Act of letting loose or freeing, or state of being let loose or freed.

SYN. Liberation; freedom; deliverance, discharge,—exemption, exoneration; absolution, dispensation;—acquittance, clearance.

Relevant, (rē-lē-vant) *a.* [*F. relevant*, *ppr.* of *relever*, to raise again.] Bearing upon the case in hand.

SYN. Pertinent, applicable, appropriate; apposite, apt, fit.

Reliable, (rē-lī-ā-bl) *a.* Fit to be relied on, worthy of credit.

SYN. Trustworthy; trusty, honest; true; creditable.

Reliance, (rē-lī-āns) *n.* Act of relying on what is deemed sufficient support or authority.

SYN. Dependence; trust; confidence;—hope; ground of trust.

Relief, (rē-lēf) *n.* [*Eng. relieve*.] Removal of pain, distress, or other evil.

SYN. Succour; help, aid, assistance; comfort;—redress, remedy;—prominence; relieve.

Relieve, (rē-lēv) *v. t.* [*L. relevare*, to lift up.] To cause to rise,—to remove, as any thing which depresses.

SYN. Succour; aid; help; assist; support; sustain;—lighten; ease; diminish; remedy; redress; free;—set off by contrast; put in relief.

Religion, (rē-līj'un) *n.* [*L. religio*, from *religare*, to bind.] The recognition of God as an object of worship, love, and obedience.

SYN. Piety; sanctity; reverence; holiness; religiousness; godliness; grace.

Religious, (rē-līj'us) *a.* Pertaining to religion.

SYN. Holy; devout; devotional; pious; godly;—conscientious; faithful; exact; strict.

Relinquish, (rē-līŋ'kwish) *v. t.* [*L. relinquere*, to leave behind.] To give up.

SYN. Leave; quit; forsake; abandon, desert;—forbear; forego; surrender; yield; cede; abdicate; renounce; disclaim.

Relish, (rē-līsh) *v. t.* [*F. relécher*, to lick or taste anew.] To taste or eat with pleasure;—*v. i.* To have a pleasing taste.

SYN. Like; enjoy, appreciate;—savour; smack; be enjoyable.

Relish, (rē-līsh) *n.* A pleasing sensation in eating or drinking.

SYN. Taste, savour, flavour; gusto; zest;—liking; appetite; fondness; partiality;—quality, cast; touch; smack.

Reluctance, (rē-luk'tans) *n.* State or quality of being reluctant.

SYN. Repugnance; unwillingness; backwardness, disinclination; dislike.

Reluctant, (rē-luk'tant) *a.* [*L. reluctans*, *ppr.* of *reluctari*.] Striving against;—unwilling.

SYN. Averse, loth; disinclined; indisposed; backward.

Rely, (rē-lī) *v. i.* [*Prefix re* and *lie*.] To rest with confidence.

SYN. Trust, depend; confide; repose.

Remain, (rē-mān') *v. i.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *manere*, to stay.] To stay behind.

SYN. Continue; rest; abide; last; endure; survive.

Remainder, (rē-mān'der) *n.* Anything that remains or is left.

SYN. Balance; rest; residue; remnant; leavings.

Remark, (rē-mārk') *n.* Act of remarking,—a casual observation.

SYN. Notice; heed; regard; consideration;—note; comment; annotation,—statement; assertion; declaration.

Remark, (rē-mārk') *v. t.* [*F. re*, again, and *marquer*, to mark.] To take notice of;—to express in words or writing;—*v. i.* To say.

SYN. Notice; heed; regard;—speak; say; comment; animadvert; observe.

Remediless, (rem'è-de-less) *a.* Incapable of being restored or prevented.

SYN. Incurable; irremediable; irrecoverable; irremediable.

Remedy, (rem'è-de) *n.* [*L. remedium*, from *re*, again, and *mederi*, to heal.] That which cures a disease.

SYN. Cure; antidote; specific; restorative; medicine; counteraction;—relief; redress.

Remembrance, (rè-mem'brans) *n.* Act of remembering;—state of being remembered or held in mind.

SYN. Recollection; reminiscence;—memory; mind;—memorial; token; memento; souvenir.

Reminiscence, (rem-e-nis'ens) *n.* State of calling to mind.

SYN. Memory; remembrance; recollection.

Remiss, (rè-mis') *a.* [*L. remissus*, *ppr.* of *remittere*, to relax.] Not energetic or exact in duty or business.

SYN. Slack; dilatory; slothful; lax; negligent; careless; neglectful; inattentive.

Remission, (rè-mish'un) *n.* [*L. remissio*.] Act of remitting;—moderation of intensity, &c.

SYN. Relaxation; abatement; diminution; removal; release;—intermission; suspension; stoppage;—pardon; forgiveness; discharge.

Remit, (rè-mit') *v. t.* [*L. remittere*.] To send back; to refer;—to pardon, as sin;—*v. i.* To abate in force or in violence.

SYN. Return; restore; replace; relax; abate;—pardon; absolve; forgive;—surrender; resign;—transmit; forward; send;—slacken; decrease.

Remnant, (rem'nant) *n.* [*F. remainder*.] What remains after a part is removed, &c.

SYN. Rest; remains; remainder; fragment; scrap; shred; piece.

Remorse, (rè-mors') *n.* [*L. remordere*, *remorsum*, to bite back.] The gnawing pain excited by a sense of guilt.

SYN. Compunction, self-condemnation; self-reproach; regret.

Remorseless, (rè-mors-less) *a.* Without remorse.

SYN. Unpitiful; pitiless; relentless; unrelenting; implacable; merciless; ruthless; unmerciful; savage.

Remote, (rè-mòt') *a.* [*L. remotus*, *pp.* of *removere*, to remove.] Removed to a distance.

SYN. Far; distant; secluded; removed; foreign; alien;—separate; unconnected;—slight; inconsiderable.

Removal, (rè-mòov'al) *n.* Act of removing from a place, office, &c.

SYN. Displacement; transference; relegation;—withdrawal; extraction; elimination;—suppression; abatement;—dismissal; ejection.

Remove, (rè-mòov') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *movere*, to move.] To take or put away;—to cause to change place.

SYN. Displace; dislodge;—transfer; relegate;—withdraw; extract;—banish; destroy; suppress;—dismiss; eject; oust.

Remunerate, (rè-mün'er-ät) *v. t.* [*L.*] To pay an equivalent to for service, loss, &c.

SYN. Reward; recompense; requite; repay; reimburse; indemnify; compensate.

Remuneration, (rè-mün-er-ä'shun) *n.* Act of remunerating;—the equivalent given for services, loss, sufferings, &c.

SYN. Repayment; reimbursement; indemnification; compensation;—recompense; reward;—pay; salary; wages.

Rencontre, (ren-kount'er) *n.* [*F. rencontre*.] A meeting of persons or bodies.

SYN. Clash; shock; collision; combat; conflict; engagement; battle.

Rend, (rend) *v. t.* [*A.-S. rendan*.] To separate into parts with sudden violence.

SYN. Burst; break; rupture; tear; sever; rive; split; lacerate; fracture; crack.

Render, (ren'der) *v. t.* [*F. rendre*, from *L. reddere*.] To pay back;—to inflict, as a retribution.

SYN. Return; restore; pay; requite;—deliver; surrender;—give; offer; assign;—furnish; contribute; supply;—make;—translate; construe.

Rendition, (ren-dish'un) *n.* Act of rendering.

SYN. Return; restitution;—surrender;—translation; version.

Renegade, (ren'è-gäd) *n.* [*Sp. renegado*.] One faithless to principle or party.

SYN. Apostate; recreant;—traitor; deserter; rebel;—vagabond.

Renew, (rē-nū) *v. t.* To make new;—to restore to a former state.

SYN. Renovate; re-establish; refit; repair; recreate; revive;—repeat; recommence;—regenerate; transform.

Renounce, (rē-nouns) *v. t.* [L. *re* and *nunciare*, to announce.] To declare against; to refuse to own.

SYN. Reject; repudiate; disclaim; disown; deny; decline, abandon; forsake; quit; forego; resign; relinquish, abdicate.

Renovate, (ren'ō-vāt) *v. t.* [L. *re* and *novare*, to make new.] To make over again, or as good as new.

SYN. Renew; recreate; revive; restore; reform; reconstitute, repair.

Renown, (rē-noun) *n.* [L. *re*, again, and *nomen*, name.] The state of being much known and talked of.

SYN. Fame; celebrity, distinction; reputation; eminence, honour; glory.

Renowned, (rē-noun'd) *a.* Celebrated for achievements or qualities.

SYN. Famous, famed, distinguished, noted; eminent; celebrated.

Rent, (rent) *n.* [From *rend*.] A fissure; an opening made by rending.

SYN. Breach; rupture; dilaceration; fracture, rift, cleft; tear; split,—separation; disruption, schism.

Repair, (rē-pār) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *parare*, to prepare.] To restore to a sound or good state after decay, injury, &c.,—*v. i.* [F. *reparer*.] To betake one's self.

SYN. Mend, piece, patch, retouch,—restore; recover; retrieve; redress,—resort; go to.

Reparable, (rep-ar-a-bl) *a.* [F. *reparable*.] Capable of being repaired.

SYN. Restorable, retrievable, recoverable.

Reparation, (rep-ar-ā'shun) *n.* Act of repairing.

SYN. Restoration; renewal, repair,—redress; indemnification, amends; satisfaction; compensation, atonement.

Repay, (rē-pā) *v. t.* To pay back;—to make return or requital for.

SYN. Refund; restore; return; recompense; compensate, remunerate, reimburse; reward, requite.

Repeal, (rē-pēl) *v. t.* [L. *re* and *appellare*.] To recall, as a law, &c.

SYN. Abrogate; abolish; revoke; rescind; annul; cancel.

Repeat, (rē-pēt) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *petere*, to seek.] To go over a second time; to do, make, attempt again.

SYN. Reiterate; iterate;—reproduce, echo;—rehearse; recapitulate; relate.

Repel, (rē-pēl) *v. t.* [L. *re*, back, and *pellere*, to drive.] To drive back.

SYN. Repulse;—resist; oppose; withstand, check; confront; parry; rebuff,—reject; refuse; decline.

Repent, (rē-pent) *v. i.* [L. *re*, again, and *penitere*, to make repent.] To feel pain or sorrow for what one has done or omitted to do.

SYN. Regret; be penitent.

Repentance, (rē-pent-ans) *n.* Act of feeling sorrow or regret for something said or done in the past.

SYN. Contrition; penitence; contriteness, compunction; remorse.

Repercussion, (rē-pe-kush'un) *n.* [L. *re*, again, back, and *percutere*, to strike.] Act of driving back.

SYN. Reverberation; rebound.

Repine, (rē-pīn) *v. i.* To continue pining.

SYN. Be discontented; complain;—murmur, grumble, grieve.

Replace, (rē-plās) *v. t.* To place again; to restore to a former place, &c.

SYN. Reinstatate, re-establish;—refund; repay, restore;—supply the want of.

Replenish, (rē-plen'ish) *v. t.* [L. *re*, again, and *plenus*, full.] To fill up again.

SYN. Restock; refill, supply, furnish.

Repletion, (rē-plē'shun) *n.* State of being replete.

SYN. Overfulness, satiety; glut; surfeit;—plethora.

Reply, (rē-plī) *v. t.* [L. *replicare*, to make a reply.] To make a return to in words or writing.

SYN. Answer, respond, rejoinder.

Reply, (rē-plī) *n.* That which is said or written in answer to what is said or written by another.

SYN. Rejoinder, answer, response.

Report, (rē-pōrt) *v. t.* [L. *reportare*, to bear back.] To bring back, as an answer or an account of something.

SYN. Announce; communicate; declare; promulgate; relate; narrate; tell; mention;—describe; detail.

Report, (rē-pōrt) *n.* That which is

reported; an account or detailed description of.

SYN. Announcement, communication; declaration, relation, narration, narrative, story, news, tidings, rumour, hearsay, —repute, reputation, —note, minute, —noise, explosion, detonation.

Repose, (rē-pōz) *v. t.* [*F. reposer*] To lay at rest, —*a. t.* To lie for rest or refreshment.

SYN. Compose, rest, —lean on, confide in, —recline, couch, slumber; sleep.

Repose, (rē-pōz) *n.* A lying at rest. **SYN.** Sleep, slumber, relaxation, repose, ease, quiet, quietness, peace.

Repository, (rē-pōz-ē-tōr-ē) *n.* [*L. repositorium*] A place where things are or may be deposited for safety or preservation.

SYN. Depository, repository, magazine, depot, conservatory, —storehouse, emporium.

Reprehend, (rē-prē-hend') *v. t.* [*L. reprehendere*] To find fault with.

SYN. Reprove, chide, rebuke, censure, reprimand.

Reprehension, (rē-prē-hen'shun) *n.* Reproof.

SYN. Censure, blame, condemnation, rebuke, reprimand.

Represent, (rē-prē-zent) *v. t.* [*L. representare*] To exhibit the counterpart or image of.

SYN. Exhibit, show; express, —delineate, depict; portray, describe, —personate, —stand for, take the part of.

Representation, (rē-prē-zent-ā'shun) *n.* Act of representing, describing, or showing.

SYN. Exhibition; delineation; show, —personation, simulation, —description, account, relation, —portraiture, likeness, resemblance.

Representative, (rē-prē-zent-ā-tiv) *n.* One who supplies the place of another or others.

SYN. Agent; deputy; substitute; delegate; commissioner.

Repress, (rē-pres') *v. t.* [*L. reprimere, repressum*] To press back or down.

SYN. Subdue, suppress, overcome; overpower; —quell, curb, check; restrain, control.

Reprimand, (rē-pre-mand) *v. t.* To chide for a fault.

SYN. Reprove, reprehend; rebuke; censure; blame.

Reproach, (rē-prōch') *v. t.* [*L. reprocher*] To censure with severity, and sometimes with contempt.

SYN. Upbraid, blame; rebuke; condemn, —revile, vilify; abuse.

Reproach, (rē-prōch') *n.* An expression of blame, censure mingled with contempt.

SYN. Reproof, upbraiding; condemnation, reprehension, rebuke; remonstrance, —disrepute, discredit, dishonour, scandal, opprobrium; shame, disgrace, infamy.

Reproachful, (rē-prōch'fūl) *a.* Expressing reproach or censure.

SYN. Condemnatory; upbraiding; vituperative, contumacious, abusive; offensive.

Reprobate, (rē-prōb-āt) *a.* Not enduring test or trial, —abandoned in sin.

SYN. Rejected, disallowed, discredited; condemned, —vitiating; depraved, corrupt, abandoned, hardened, profligate, castaway.

Reproof, (rē-prōof') *n.* [From *reprove*.] Expression of blame.

SYN. Admonition, chiding, reprimand; rebuke, censure, reprehension, reproach.

Reprovable, (rē-prōov-ā-bl) *a.* Worthy of reproof, deserving censure.

SYN. Blamable, blameworthy; censurable, reprehensible, culpable.

Reprove, (rē-prōov') *v. t.* [*F. réprover*] To chide as blameworthy to the face.

SYN. Reprehend; rebuke; blame, censure; reprimand, admonish.

Repudiate, (rē-pū-de-āt) *v. t.* [*L. repudiare*, from *re*, again, and *pudere*, to be ashamed.] To cast off.

SYN. Renounce, discard, reject; disavow, —divorce, —disown; disclaim.

Repudiation, (rē-pū-de-ā'shun) *n.* Act of repudiating.

SYN. Rejection, disavowal; disclaiming, disowning, —divorce.

Repugnance, (rē-pug-nans) *n.* Act or state of opposing.

SYN. Contrariety; inconsistency; incongruity, incompatibility; —unwillingness; reluctance; aversion; dislike, antipathy; hatred; hostility.

Repugnant, (rē-pug-nant) *a.* [*L. re*, again, and *pugnare*, to fight.] Opposite; contrary.

SYN. Opposed; adverse; irreconcilable, incompatible, antagonistic, hostile, inimical, — offensive; distasteful.

Repulse, (rē-puls') *v. t.* [*L. re, back, and pellere, to drive*] To beat or drive back.

SYN. Repel, reject, refuse.

Repulsive, (rē-puls'iv) *a.* inclined, serving, or able to repel.

SYN. Repellent; repelling, — forbidding, offensive; disagreeable, odious; loathsome, nauseating; revolting.

Reputable, (rep'ūt-a-bl) *a.* Worthy of repute, held in esteem.

SYN. Respectable, creditable, estimable, honourable, worthy, good.

Reputation, (rep'ūt-ā'shun) *n.* Estimation in which one is held.

SYN. Repute, name, character, esteem; honour, credit, fame, renown.

Request, (rē-kwest') *n.* [*L. requirere, requisitum, to ask for*] Act of asking for something.

SYN. Solicitation, petition, prayer, entreaty, supplication, suit, — demand, requisition.

Request, (rē-kwest') *v. t.* To ask for earnestly.

SYN. Desire; ask, supplicate; petition, beg, solicit, entreat, beseech.

Require, (rē-kwīn') *v. t.* [*L. re, again, back, and querere, to seek*] To ask for as by right or authority.

SYN. Claim, exact, demand, insist on, — call for, need, want.

Requisite, (rē-kwē-zit) *a.* [*L. requisitus, pp. of requirere*] Required by the nature of things or by circumstances.

SYN. Necessary, needful, indispensable, essential.

Requit, (rē-kwīt'al) *n.* That which requites or repays.

SYN. Compensation; recompense; remuneration, reward, satisfaction, payment; — retribution, retaliation, punishment.

Requite, (rē-kwīt') *v. t.* [*Prefix re and quit*] To return an equivalent in good or evil.

SYN. Repay; reward; pay; compensate; remunerate, satisfy, recompense, — retaliate, punish, avenge.

Rescind, (rē-sind') *v. t.* [*L. re, again, and scindere, to cut*] To annul, as a law or decision.

SYN. Revoke, repeal, recall; reverse, void, cancel, abrogate.

Rescue, (res'kū) *v. t.* [*Norm F. res-cous, pp. of rescoure*] To take or get back, — to liberate.

SYN. Free, deliver, save, redeem; release, extricate.

Resemblance, (rē-zem'blāns) *n.* [*F. ressemblance*] State of resembling or being like.

SYN. Similarity, likeness, similitude, analogy, semblance, image; counterpart, portrait, fac simile, representation.

Reserve, (rē-zerv) *v. t.* [*L. re, again, and servare, to keep*] To keep for future use.

SYN. Retain, hold, husband, — withhold, keep back.

Reserve, (rē-zerv) *n.* Act of keeping back, that which is reserved.

SYN. Retention, reservation; — constraint, restraint, backwardness; caution — shyness, bashfulness, coyness, — store, stock.

Reserved, (rē-zerv) *a.* Restrained in words or actions, not free or frank.

SYN. Cautious, backward; cold; incommunicative, — shy, coy, modest.

Reside, (rē-zid') *v. t.* [*L. residere*] To dwell permanently or for a time.

SYN. Sojourn, abide, live; domicile, domicile, settle.

Residence, (rez-zidens) *n.* Act of residing, the place where one resides.

SYN. Domination, inhabitation; sojourn, stay, — home, domicile, mansion, dwelling, abode, habitation.

Residue, (rez-zid'ū) *n.* [*L. residuus, that is left behind*] That which remains after a part is taken.

SYN. Rest, remainder, remnant; balance, surplus, residuum.

Resign, (rē-zīn) *v. t.* or *v.* [*L. re, again, and signare, to sign*] To give up, to give back.

SYN. Surrender, yield, cede, leave; relinquish, forego, abandon; renounce, submit to, — abdicate.

Resignation, (rez-zīg-nā'shun) *n.* Act of resigning or giving up.

SYN. Surrender, relinquishment; abandonment, renunciation, abdication; — submission, acquiescence; patience, endurance.

Resist, (rē-zist') *v. t.* [*L. re, again, and sistere, to stand*] To stand against.

RESISTANCE, (rē-zist'ans) *n.* Act of resisting.

SYN. Opposition; rebuff; hinderance; check.

Resolute, (rez'ō-lūt) *a.* [*F. resolu, L. re and solvere, solutum.*] Having a decided purpose; constant in pursuing a purpose.

SYN. Fixed, steadfast; persevering; unshaken, determined, firm; steady, bold; inflexible; unflinching.

Resolution, (rez'ō-lū'shun) *n.* [*L. resolutio.*] Act, operation, or process of resolving;—settled thought or purpose.

SYN. Separation; decomposition; analysis;—resoluteness; steadfastness; firmness; determination; steadiness; constancy; courage; boldness,—resolve; purpose, intention;—solution; explanation;—dispersion; breaking-up; termination,—motion; declaration.

Resolve, (rē-zolv') *v. t.* [*L. resolvere, from re, again, and solvere, to loosen.*] To separate the component parts of;—*v. i.* To form a resolution or purpose.

SYN. Decompose; analyze;—reduce; change,—solve, explain, unravel, disentangle;—determine, decide; conclude, purpose.

Resonant, (rez'ō-nant) *a.* [*L. resonans, ppr. of resonare, to resound.*] Able to return sound.

SYN. Resounding; echoing; sonorous; ringing.

Resort, (rē-zort') *v. i.* [*F. ressortir, to go or come out again.*] To betake one's self.

SYN. Go; repair; apply.

Resound, (rē-zound') *v. t. or i.* [*L. re, again, back, and sonare, to sound.*] To sound again; to send back sound.

SYN. Echo; reverberate; re-echo; ring.

Resource, (rē-sōrs') *n.* [*F. ressource, from ressource, to spring up again.*] That from which any thing springs; that on which one depends for supply.

SYN. Expedient; resort; means; contrivance; device; appliance; instrumentality;—*pl.*, funds; wealth; riches.

Respect, (rē-spekt') *v. t.* [*L. respicere, respectum.*] To look back upon; to reckon worthy.

SYN. Regard; honour; revere; venerate; reverence; esteem;—relate to; refer to; concern.

Respect, (rē-spekt') *n.* Act of noticing;—act of holding in estimation, **SYN.** Relation; reference; regard;—attention; consideration; estimation; honour; esteem.

Respectable, (rē-spekt'a-bl) *a.* Worthy of respect.

SYN. Reputable; honourable; estimable;—decent; fair; ordinary; commonplace.

Respectful, (rē-spekt'fūl) *a.* Marked by or showing respect.

SYN. Deferential, dutiful; reverential, submissive; ceremonious, civil; polite.

Respite, (res'pit) *n.* [*F. repit.*] A temporary intermission;—suspension of the execution of a capital sentence.

SYN. Stop, cessation; pause; interval;—reprieve.

Resplendent, (rē-splen'dent) *a.* [*L. re, again, back, and splendere, to shine.*] Shining with brilliant lustre.

SYN. Radiant; lustrous; effulgent; beaming, bright, glorious.

Respond, (rē-spond') *v. i.* [*L. re and spondere, to promise.*] To answer.

SYN. Reply; rejoin;—correspond; suit.

Response, (rē-spons') *n.* Act of replying.

SYN. Answer; reply; rejoinder.

Responsible, (rē-spons'e-bl) *a.* Liable to be called upon to answer.

SYN. Accountable; answerable; amenable.

Rest, (rest) *n.* [*A.-S. rest.*] A cessation from motion or labour.

SYN. Pause; intermission; stop; stay,—repose; slumber, quiet; ease; quietness; stillness; tranquillity; peacefulness; peace;—remainder; residue; balance,—others.

Rest, (rest) *v. i.* To cease from action or motion of any kind.

SYN. Stop; pause; desist; stand;—repose; relax; unbend;—sleep; slumber; lie; recline; lean on; trust to; rely on; confide; acquiesce; be satisfied.

Restitution, (res-te-tū'shun) *n.* [*L. restitutio.*] The act of restoring.

SYN. Restoration; return;—indemnification; reparation; compensation; amend; requital.

Restive, (res'tiv) *a.* [*F. reti', from*

L. restare, to stay back.] Inclined to stand still.

Syn. Stubborn; obstinate; impatient; uneasy; restless.

Restless, (rest'les) a. Never resting.

Syn. Disturbed; disquieted; sleepless; toiling; unquiet; uneasy; agitated; anxious, inconstant; roving; wandering.

Restoration, (res-tō-ra'shun) n. [*L. restauratio.*] Act of restoring to a former place or condition.

Syn. Recovery; resuscitation;—replacement; reinstatement; renewal; reconstruction; renovation; redintegration; return; restitution; reparation.

Restore, (rē-stōr') v. t. [*L. restaurare.*] To give back, as property,—to recover from ruin or decay.

Syn. Return; repay,—replace; re-instate; re-establish; renew,—recover; revive; recruit, heal, cure.

Restrain, (rē-strān') v. t. [*L. re, again, back, and stringere, to draw.*] To hold from acting or advancing.

Syn. Stop; curb; check; suppress; repress; subdue;—hinder; prevent; debar;—limit, confine, restrict.

Restraint, (rē-strānt') n. Act of restraining.

Syn. Check; curb; repression; suppression;—prohibition; hinderance; prevention;—limitation; restriction;—confinement; duance; imprisonment.

Restrict, (rē-strīkt') v. t. [*L. restringere, restrictum.*] To restrain within bounds.

Syn. Bound; circumscribe; confine; limit.

Restriction, (rē-strīk'ahun) n. Act of restricting or state of being restricted.

Syn. Limitation; confinement; restraint.

Result, (rē-zult') v. i. [*L. resultare, to spring or leap back.*] To come out;—to proceed, as a consequence.

Syn. Rise; arise; originate; ensue; terminate; end; eventuate.

Result, (rē-zult') n. The end to which any course or condition leads.

Syn. Consequence; conclusion; inference;—issue; effect; event; decision; resolve.

Resume, (rē-zūm') v. t. [*L. re, again, back, and sumere, to take.*] To take back;—to enter upon again.

Syn. Renew; recommence.

Resuscitate, (rē-aus'e-tāt) v. t. [*L. re, again, and suscitare, to raise, rouse.*] To recover from apparent death;—*v. i.* To come to life again.

Syn. Revive; reanimate; quicken.

Retain, (rē-tān') v. t. [*L. re, again, back, and tenere, to hold, keep.*] To continue to keep in possession.

Syn. Hold; reserve, detain; withhold;—engage; hire.

Retaliate, (rē-tal'e-āt) v. t. or i. [*L. retaliare, re, again, back, and talis, like.*] To return the like for.

Syn. Repay; requite; revenge.

Retaliation, (rē-tal'e-ā'shun) n. Act of returning like for like.

Syn. Requit; reprisal; retribution; revenge.

Retard, (rē-tārd') v. t. [*F. L. re, again, back, and tardus, slow.*] To hinder progress.

Syn. Impede; clog; obstruct; detain;—procrastinate; defer, delay.

Retentive, (rē-ten'tiv) a. Having the power or disposition to retain.

Syn. Tenacious; gripping;—close; reticent.

Reticent, (ret'e-sent) a. [*L. re, again, and tacere, to be silent.*] Inclined to keep silent.

Syn. Reserved; taciturn; still.

Retire, (rē-tīr') v. i. [*F. re, again, back, and tirer, to draw.*] To go back or away.

Syn. Withdraw; leave; depart; remove; recede; retrocede; retreat.

Retirement, (rē-tīr'ment) n. Act of retiring;—state of being retired.

Syn. Withdrawal;—retreat; solitude, seclusion; privacy.

Retract, (rē-trakt') v. t. or i. [*L. retrahere, retractum.*] To draw back, as a statement, &c.

Syn. Recall; revoke; disavow;—retract; abjure.

Retreat, (rē-trēt') n. [*F. retraite, from retrare, to withdraw.*] Act of retiring or withdrawing;—place of seclusion.

Syn. Departure; withdrawal;—retirement; privacy; seclusion;—solitude; asylum; shelter; refuge, haunt; resort; den.

Retrench, (rē-trensh') v. t. [*F. retrancher, from re, again, and trancher, to cut.*] To cut off; to pare away.

Syn. Curtail; diminish; lessen; decrease.

Retrenchment, (rē-trensh'mēt) *n.* Act of lopping off what is superfluous.

SYN. Lessening; curtailment; diminution; reduction.

Retrieve, (rē-trēv') *v. t.* [*F. retrouver*, to find again.] To gain back;—to remedy the evil consequences of.

SYN. Recover; regain; repair; restore.

Retrospect, (rē-trō-spekt) *n.* View or contemplation of something past.

SYN. Review; resurvey; re-examination.

Return, (rē-turn') *v. i.* [*F. re*, again, back, and *tourner*, to turn.] To go or come again to the same place or condition.—*v. t.* To bring, carry, or send back.

SYN. Revert, recur,—restore; remit;—refund; repay,—requite, recompense,—report, render.

Reveal, (rē-vēl') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, and *velare*.] To make known something unknown, &c.

SYN. Disclose, divulge; unveil; uncover, open; discover, impart, communicate; publish, show.

Revel, (rev'el) *v. i.* [*D. revelen*, to rave.] To feast in a riotous and lawless manner.

SYN. Carouse; tippie; riot,—wanton; indulge in; luxuriate.

Revenge, (rē-venj') *v. t.* To inflict punishment in vindication of.

SYN. Avenge; vindicate; retaliate; requite.

Revengeful, (rē-venj'fōol) *a.* Full of revenge.

SYN. Vindictive; vengeful; resentful, spiteful; malicious.

Revenue, (rev'ē-nū) *n.* [*F.*, from *revenir*, to return.] That which returns from an investment, &c.

SYN. Income; profits; proceeds; receipts.

Reverberate, (rē-ver'ber-āt) *v. t. or i.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *verberare*, to lash, whip.] To return or send back, as sound.

SYN. Echo; re-echo; resound.

Revere, (rē-vēr') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, and *vereri*, to fear.] To regard with respect and affection.

SYN. Venerate; adore; reverence.

Reverence, (rev'er-ens) *n.* Fear mingled with respect and esteem.

SYN. Awe; honour; adoration; veneration; homage;—courtesy; obeisance.

Reverse, (rē-vers') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn back;—to turn end for end or upside down; to change to the opposite.

SYN. Invert; overturn; overthrow; subvert; overset;—repeal; revoke.

Reversible, (rē-vers'e-bl) *a.* Capable of being reversed.

SYN. Exchangeable; counterchangeable;—alterable; revocable.

Revert, (rē-vert') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, back, and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn back or to the contrary.

SYN. Return; recur, refer to.

Review, (rē-vū') *v. t.* To look back on.

SYN. Re-examine; reconsider; revise, scrutinize, examine; inspect;—criticize.

Review, (rē-vū') *n.* A second view;—a critical examination of.

SYN. Re-examination; resurvey; retrospect, reconsideration;—revisal; revise, revision,—criticism; critique.

Reville, (rē-vil') *v. t.* To assail with opprobrious language.

SYN. Reproach, calumniate; vilify; slander, defame, traduce, abuse.

Revise, (rē-viz') *v. t.* [*L. re*, again, and *videre*, visum, to see.] To look at again.

SYN. Re-examine, reconsider; review.

Revival, (rē-viv'al) *n.* Act of reviving or state of being revived.

SYN. Reanimation, revivification; resuscitation, quickening, awakening.

Revive, (rē-viv') *v. t. or i.* [*L. re*, again, and *vivere*, to live.] To return to life.

SYN. Reanimate, revivify; resuscitate,—awaken; quicken, rouse; restore, invigorate; refresh; cheer; comfort.

Revoke, (rē-vōk') *v. t.* To annul by recalling or taking back.

SYN. Repeal, rescind, countermand; annul; abrogate; cancel.

Revolt, (rē-vōlt') *v. i.* [*L. re*, back, and *volvere*, to turn.] To turn away;—to renounce allegiance.

SYN. Rebel, resist, mutiny;—shock; disgust; nauseate; offend.

Revolt, (rē-vōlt') *n.* Act of revolting.

SYN. Insurrection; sedition; rebellion; mutiny, rising; defection.

Revolve, (rē-volv') *v. i.* [*L. re* and *volvere*, to roll.] To turn round;—*s. t.* To reflect upon.

SYN. Whirl; rotate; wheel; gyrate; circulate;—consider; ponder; meditate.

Revulsion, (rē-vul'shun) *n.* [L. *revellere*, *revulsum*, to pull away.] Act of holding or drawing back.

SYN. Withdrawal;—re-action; transition;—repugnance, abhorrence
Reward, (rē-wawrd') *v. t.* [F. *regruerdoner*.] To give in return—commonly good.

SYN. Reim, recompense; compensate, remunerate.

Reward, (rē-wawrd') *n.* That which is given in return for good or evil

SYN. Recompense; compensation, remuneration, pay, guerdon, bounty; premium,—desert; requital; retribution, punishment.

Rich, (rich) *a.* [A.-S. *ric*.] Abounding in possessions.

SYN. Wealthy; opulent, affluent,—costly; precious; superb, gorgeous; sumptuous;—delicious, luscious, savory; generous,—plentiful; abundant; copious,—fruitful, fertile, productive, luxuriant.

Riches, (rich'es) *n. pl.* [F. *richesse*.] That which makes one rich

SYN. Wealth, opulence, affluence, wealthiness; richness,—plenty, abundance.

Ridicule, (rid'e-kül) *v. t.* To laugh at with expressions of contempt

SYN. Deride; banter, rally; chaff; burlesque; mock; satirize.

Ridiculous, (re-dik'ü-lus) *a.* Fitted to excite ridicule.

SYN. Ludicrous; droll, laughable, grotesque; comical;—absurd, preposterous.

Rife, (rif) *v. t.* [F. *riſer*.] To seize and bear away by force.

SYN. Strip, rob, pillage; plunder,—groove; channel.

Rift, (rift) *n.* [From *rive*, to rend.] An opening made by riving or splitting.

SYN. Cleft, fissure, crack; crevice, chink, cranny, fracture.

Right, (rit) *a.* [A.-S. *riht*, L. *rectus*, *pp.* of *regere*, to keep straight.] Straight;—according with truth and duty.

SYN. Straight; direct;—perpendicular; upright;—rightful; just, equitable; lawful;—correct; true, accurate; sound,—fit; suitable; seemly; proper.

Right, (rit) *n.* That which is right or correct.

SYN. Rectitude; equity; justice;—goodness, integrity; uprightness;—truth; correctness,—privilege; prerogative; immunity,—legal claim.

Righteous, (rit'yus) *a.* [A.-S. *riht*, right, and *rits*, manner, way.] Doing that which is right.

SYN. Upright, just; godly; holy; incorrupt, virtuous,—honest; equitable, rightful.

Righteousness, (rit'yus-nes) *n.* The quality of being righteous

SYN. Uprightness; holiness; godliness; virtue,—equity, rightfulness; integrity, honesty, faithfulness.

Rightful, (rit'fool) *a.* Consonant to justice.

SYN. Legitimate, lawful, true;—honest; equitable; proper; reasonable, fair.

Rigid, (rij'id) *a.* [L. *rigidus*.] Stiff; not easily bent

SYN. Unpliant; unyielding; inflexible, exact; austere, stern, rigorous; strict; severe

Rigour, (rig'or) *n.* [L., from *rigere*, to be stiff.] The state of being rigid.

SYN. Rigidity, inflexibility; stiffness,—sternness, harshness, severity, austerity,—exactness, strictness;—inclemency.

Riot, (ri'ot) *n.* [F. *riote*.] Wanton behaviour,—noisy festivity

SYN. Tumult, uproar; disturbance; row, commotion, fray.

Riotous, (ri'ot-us) *a.* Involving or engaging in riot.

SYN. Luxurious; wanton; licentious,—unruly, rebellious, seditious.

Ripe, (rip) *a.* [A.-S. *rip*, harvest, *ripan*, to reap.] Ready for reaping;—advanced to the state of fitness for use.

SYN. Mature; ready; full; mellow;—complete, finished, perfect.

Rise, (riz) *v. t.* [A.-S. *riſan*, Icel. *riſa*.] To move or pass in any manner from a lower position to a higher, &c.

SYN. Arise; mount; ascend; get up; spring up; appear,—revive;—grow;—increase; swell, enlarge.

Rise, (riz) *n.* Act of rising;—that which rises or seems to rise.

SYN. Steep; ascent; acclivity; elevation;—spring; source; origin;—increase; augmentation.

Risible, (ri'se-bl) *a.* [L. *risibilis*, from *ridere*, *risum*, to laugh.] Having the power of laughing;—capable of exciting laughter.

Syn. Ludicrous; laughable; droll; comical; funny; amusing; ridiculous.

Risk, (risk) *n.* [F. *risque*.] Exposure to hurt or loss.

Syn. Danger; peril; hazard; venture; jeopardy; chance.

Risk, (risk) *v. t.* To expose to danger or loss;—to put to chance.

Syn. Peril; endanger; jeopard; venture; chance.

Rite, (rit) *n.* [L. *ritus*.] Formal act of religion or other solemn duty.

Syn. Form; solemnity; ceremonial; sacrament; ceremony; observance; ordinance.

Rival, (ri'val) *n.* [L. *rivales*, two neighbours having the same brook in common.] One in pursuit of the same object as another.

Syn. Competitor; emulator; antagonist; opponent.

Rival, (ri'val) *v. t.* To stand in competition with;—to strive to equal or excel.

Syn. Oppose, compete; emulate;—match; equal.

Road, (rôd) *n.* [A.-S. *rad*, a road, from *riðan*, to ride.] An open way or public passage.

Syn. Way; highway; pathway; thoroughfare; route; course;—roadstead; anchorage.

Roam, (rôm) *v. i.* To walk or move about from place to place.

Syn. Wander, rove; range; stroll; ramble; stray.

Rob, (rob) *v. t.* [A.-S. *roðflan*.] To take away from by force.

Syn. Plunder; despoil; strip; pillage; defraud.

Robbery, (rob'er-e) *n.* The act of robbing or stealing.

Syn. Depredation; spoliation; despoliation; plunder; pillage;—larceny; theft.

Robust, (rô-bust') *a.* [L. *robustus*, oaken, hard.] Evincing strength.

Syn. Strong; muscular; lusty; sinewy; sturdy;— hale; hearty; sound; vigorous;—rough; rude.

Robustness, (rô-bust'nes) *n.* The quality of being robust.

Syn. Strength; soundness; sturdiness; vigour.

Regue, (rôg) *n.* A sturdy beggar; a

vagabond; a deliberately dishonest person.

Syn. Knave; scamp; rascal; villain; caittif; scoundrel; cheat; sharper; swindler.

Reguiah, (rôg'iah) *a.* Vagrant; vagabond.

Syn. Fraudulent; dishonest; knavish;—waggish; mischievous; frolicsome.

Roll, (rôl) *v. t. or i.* [F. *rouler*, L. *rota*, a wheel.] To move by turning over or on an axis.

Syn. Revolve;—wheel; trundle;—rotate; gyrate;—run; flow;—rock; tumble;—wallow; welter in.

Roll, (rôl) *n.* A book consisting of sheets of parchment, skin, &c., rolled up.

Syn. Volume; scroll;—chronicle; record; annals;—list; schedule; catalogue; register; inventory.

Romance, (rô-mans') *n.* [It. *romanza*, Sp. *romance*.] A narrative of knight-errantry in the middle ages;—hence, any work of fiction.

Syn. Novel; tale; story.

Romantic, (rô-man'tik) *a.* Pertaining to, involving, or resembling romance.

Syn. Legendary; sentimental; wild; chimerical; fanciful; quixotic.

Room, (rôom) *n.* [A.-S. *râm*.] Space;—an apartment in a house.

Syn. Extent; expanse; field; range; scope; latitude; compass;—place;—stead;—chance opportunity; occasion;—chamber; saloon.

Root, (root) *n.* [Sw. *rot*, L. *radix*.] That part of a plant which is under ground;—the original or first cause of any thing.

Syn. Radix; radicle;—origin; source; spring; cause;—bottom; base; foundation.

Ropy, (rôp'e) *a.* [From *rope*.] Stringy; adhesive.

Syn. Viscous; tenacious; glutinous.

Roseate, (rôz'e-ât) *a.* [L. *roseus*, from *rosa*, a rose.] Full of roses;—of a rose colour.

Syn. Rosy; ruddy; red; blushing; mantling; blooming.

Rosy, (rôz'e) *a.* Resembling a rose in colour, form, or qualities.

Syn. Blooming; red; blushing; charming; roseate.

Rot, (rot) *v. t.* [A.-S. *rotian*.] To be decomposed.

Syn. Putrefy; corrupt; decay.

Rotten, (rot'n) *a.* Having rotted, not sound, hard, or firm.

Syn. Putrefied; decayed; carious; unsound; corrupt;—deceitful; treacherous; faithless.

Rough, (ruf) *a.* [*A.-S. hreðh, rug, L. raucus.*] Rugged; coarse.

Syn. Craggy; jagged; uneven;—unhewn; unwrought; unfashioned; shapeless;—unent; unpolished;—shaggy; hirsute; bristly;—rude; uncivil; unpollite; ungracious;—blunt; bluff, brusque;—harsh; severe; violent;—discordant; jarring;—tempestuous; boisterous; stormy.

Round, (round) *a.* [*L. rotundus.*] Having every portion of the surface equally distant from the centre, or having a form approaching this.

Syn. Circular; spherical, globular, rotund; orbicular; cylindrical;—full, complete, entire;—large; great; considerable;—plump, chubby.

Rouse, (rouz) *v. t. & v. i.* [*A.-S. rāsan, drāsan.*] To wake from sleep;—to excite to thought or action.

Syn. Awaken; arouse;—animate, kindle; excite;—agitate; surprise; startle;—rise.

Rout, (rout) *v. t.* To defeat and throw into confusion.

Syn. Discomfit; overpower, overthrow; scatter.

Route, (rout) *n.* [*F. route.*] The way which is travelled or to be passed.

Syn. Road, track; course; march, path.

Roar, (rōv) *v. i.* [*Dan. roer.*] To go about without certain direction.

Syn. Roam; ramble; stroll; wander; range.

Royal, (roy'al) *a.* [*F. royal, from L. regalis.*] Pertaining to the crown;—becoming a king or queen.

Syn. Monarchical; kingly; regal, imperial, kinglike; princely;—august; majestic; superb; splendid; magnificent.

Royalty, (roy'al-ty) *n.* [*F. royauté, royauté.*] State of being royal;—royal prerogative.

Syn. Kingship; kingcraft; sovereignty;—kingdom; domain.

Rub, (rub) *v. t. or i.* [*Gael. rub.*] To move with pressure or friction.

Syn. Scrape; grate; abrade;—wipe; clean; scour.

Rubbish, (rub'ish) *n.* [*From rub, that*

which is rubbed off.] Waste or rejected matter.

Syn. Fragments; ruins; debris;—litter; lumber; dregs; trash.

Rubicund, (rōo'be-kund) *a.* [*L. rubicundus, from rubere, to be red.*] Inclining to redness.

Syn. Ruddy; flushed; reddish; rosy. **Ruddy**, (rud'e) *a.* [*A.-S. rud, reid.*] Of a red colour.

Syn. Reddish; florid; rubicund. **Rude**, (rōod) *a.* [*F., from L. rudis.*]

Rough;—coarse in manners.

Syn. Rugged; uneven; unwrought;—ill-formed; crude; unfashioned; artless;—uncouth; vulgar; raw; unskilful; illiterate; impolite;—saucy; impudent; insolent; churlish;—harsh; inclement; severe; violent; tempestuous.

Rudiment, (rōod'e-ment) *n.* [*L. rudimentum, from rudis, unwrought.*] An element or first principle.

Syn. Embryo;—original, beginning. **Rudimental**, (rōod'e-ment'al) *a.* Pertaining to rudiments.

Syn. Rudimentary; embryonic;—elementary; primary; initial.

Rue, (rōo) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hreðwan.*] To grieve for.

Syn. Lament; regret; repent of; grieve for; deplore.

Rueful, (rōo'fool) *a.* Causing one to rue or lament.

Syn. Woful; mournful; dismal; melancholy, sorrowful; lugubrious.

Ruffle, (ruf'l) *v. t.* To make into a ruff; to draw into plaits or folds.

Syn. Wrinkle; pucker;—disarrange; disorder; discompose;—disturb; agitate, disquiet.

Rugged, (rug'd) *a.* [*From the root of rug, rough.*] Full of asperities on the surface.

Syn. Uneven; rough; jagged; craggy;—harsh; crabbed; austere; wrinkled; coarse; hard; severe;—tumultuous; inclement; boisterous;—inharmonious; grating.

Ruin, (rōo'in) *n.* [*L. ruina, from ruere, to fall with violence.*] That change of any thing which destroys it.

Syn. Destruction; downfall; subversion; defeat; overthrow; perdition;—mischief; bane; pest.

Ruin, (rōo'in) *v. t.* To bring to ruin; to pull down, as a structure, &c.

Syn. Destroy; demolish; overthrow

subvert ; overwhelm ;—impoverish ;
—spoil ; mar

Ruinous, (roo'in-us) *a.* Fallen to ruin.

SYN. Decayed ; dilapidated ;—wasteful, injurious ; destructive ; baneful ; pernicious.

Rule, (rool) *n.* [*L. regula*, from *regere*, to keep straight.] Act, power, or mode of directing

SYN. Government, sway ; control ; authority ; dominion ; empire ;—precept ; law, canon ; injunction ;—ruling ; order ; prescription, regulation ;—formula, standard, test, criterion, —principle ; maxim ;—ruler.

Rule, (rool) *v. t. or i.* To exercise authority over.

SYN. Govern ; control ; conduct ; lead ; direct, —reign, command, dominate ;—determine, decide.

Ruminate, (roo'min-ät) *v. t. or i.* To chew the cud ;—to muse on.

SYN. Meditate ; ponder, think ; reflect, cogitate.

Rumour, (roo'mui) *n.* [*L. rumor*.] Current report.

SYN. Hearsay ; talk ; bruit ; fame ; news.

Rumple, (rum'pl) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hrym-pelle*, a fold, *W. crum*, crooked.] To make uneven.

SYN. Crease ; crumple ; ruffle ; wrinkle ; pucker ; corrugate.

Run, (run) *v. t.* [*A.-S. rennan*, Ger. *rennen*.] To go with a lighter or more rapid gait than by walking.—*v. t.* To cause to run.

SYN. Race ; speed ; hurry ; hasten ; fly ; scamper ; rush, —escape, retreat ;—flow ; glide ; proceed, —pass, elapse. —spread ; extend ;—continue ; hold on ;—tend ; incline ;—enter ; pierce,

penetrate ;—fuse ; melt ;—incur ; determine ;—smuggle.

Rupture, (rup'tür) *n.* [*L. ruptura*, from *rumpere*, *ruptum*, to break.] Act of breaking or bursting ;—state of being violently parted.

SYN. Fracture, breach ; break ; disruption ; dissolution, —quarrel ; altercation, contention, hostility ;—hernia.

Rural, (roor'al) *a.* [*L. ruralis*, from *rus*, *ruris*, the country.] Pertaining to the country

SYN. Rustic, country, pastoral.

Ruse, (rooz) *n.* [*F. ruser*, *rehuser*, to turn aside, to shuffle.] Artifice.

SYN. Trick, stratagem ; wile ; deception ; manoeuvre ; dodge.

Rush, (rush) *v. t.* [*A.-S. hreösan*, to rush.] To move forward with impetuosity

SYN. Speed ; career ; dash ; press ; push.

Rust, (rust) *n.* [*A.-S. rust*.] An oxide of iron, —any foul matter concreted externally

SYN. Crust ; dross ;—mould ; mildew ; blight, must.

Rustic, (rus'tik) *a.* [*L. rusticus*, from *rus*, *ruris*, the country.] Pertaining to the country.

SYN. Rural ; country ; pastoral ;—country, boorish, rude, unpolished, coarse, simple.

Rustic, (rus'tik) *n.* An inhabitant of the country.

SYN. Peasant, husbandman ; bumpkin ; swain, hind, boor, clown.

Ruthless, (rooth'les) *a.* Having no ruth or pity.

SYN. Cruel, pitiless ; merciless ; unrelenting, inexorable ; fell ; truculent.

S.

SACK, (sak) *v. t.* [*F. saccager*, to pull out, rob.] To plunder.

SYN. Pillage ; ravage ; rifle ; waste ; spoil ; devastate.

Sacred, (sä'kred) *a.* [*L. sacer*.] Holy.

SYN. Divine ; hallowed ; devoted ; consecrated ;—religious ; pious ; inviolable ;—venerable ; sainted.

Sacrifice, (sak're-fiz) *v. t.* [From the noun.] To consecrate or present by way of expiation or propitiation.

SYN. Offer up ; immolate ;—surrender ; forego.

Sacrifice, (sak're-fiz) *n.* [*L. sacrificium*.] Any thing consecrated and offered to a divinity.

SYN. Immolation ; offering ; oblation ;—surrender.

Sacrilegious, (sak-re-lë'je-us) *a.* Violating sacred things.

SYN. Profane ; impious ; irreverent ; desecrating.

Sad, (səd) *a.* [A.-S. *sād*, weary.] Affected with grief;—habitually melancholy.

SYN. Sorrowful; desponding; depressed; cheerless; dejected; downcast; gloomy; dismal; lugubrious; grievous; afflictive; calamitous; deplorable.—dark; dull, heavy.

Saddle, (səd'l) *v. t.* To put a saddle upon.

SYN. Encumber, load; burden.

Sadness, (səd'nes) *n.* Serious gravity; woful expression.

SYN. Sorrow, heaviness; grief; dejection; melancholy, dejectedness;—gloominess, mournfulness.

Safe, (səf) *a.* [Norm F *sauv*, L. *salvus*] Free from harm, injury, or risk.

SYN. Secure; unendangered; unharmed, unscathed, unhurt, sound;—protected, guarded;—sure, trustworthy, reliable.

Safeguard, (səf'gard) *n.* That which defends or protects.

SYN. Defence, protection,—convoy, escort,—passport.

Sagacious, (sa-gə'she-us) *a.* [L. *sagax*, from *sagire*, to perceive quickly.] Quick of scent, as a hound,—acute in penetration and judgment.

SYN. Shrewd, discerning; wise; sage, judicious, intelligent; sharp-witted, longheaded.

Sagacity, (sa-gə'se-te) *n.* Quality of being sagacious.

SYN. Penetration; shrewdness; acuteness; sharpness; astuteness; discernment; wisdom; judiciousness.

Sage, (sāj) *a.* [F., from L. *sagus*, wise man.] Having nice discernment and powers of judging.

SYN. Sagacious, sapient, intelligent; knowing, shrewd, acute;—judicious; prudent; wise.

Sailor, (sāl'ər) *n.* One who follows the business of navigating ships.

SYN. Mariner; seaman; seafarer; tar; navigator.

Saintly, (sānt'le) *a.* Like a saint.

SYN. Devout, religious, holy, godly; pious.

Sake, (sāk) *n.* [A.-S. *sacu*, *sāc*, strife, a suit at law.] Final cause.

SYN. Purpose; end; reason;—account; regard; respect; consideration.

Salacious, (sal-ā'she-us) *a.* [L. *salax*, to leap.] Lustful.

SYN. Lewd; lecherous; lascivious; wanton; prurient;—exciting; stimulating; voluptuous.

Salary, (sal-ā-re) *n.* [L. *salarium*, originally salt money, from *sal*, salt.] Recompense stipulated to be paid to a person for services.

SYN. Stipend; pay; wages; hire; allowance, remuneration.

Salient, (sāl'e-ent) *a.* [L. *saliens*, *ppr.* of *salire*, to leap.] Moving by leaps,—shooting out or up.

SYN. Projecting, jutting; in relief;—prominent, striking; remarkable.

Sally, (sal'e) *n.* A sudden eruption; specifically, an issuing of troops from a place besieged to attack the besiegers.

SYN. Sortie;—digression; excursion,—frolic, escapade,—jest, joke; quip, witticism.

Salubrious, (sal-ū'bre-us) *a.* [L. *salubris*, from *salus*, health.] Favourable to health.

SYN. Healthful; wholesome; salutary, healthy.

Salutary, (sal-ū-tār-e) *a.* [L. *salutaris*, from *salus*, health.] Promoting health,—promoting safety.

SYN. Salubrious; wholesome; healthful,—beneficial, useful, advantageous, profitable.

Salutation, (sal-ū-tā'shun) *n.* Act of saluting; that which is uttered in saluting.

SYN. Greeting; salute; address,—obedience, reverence, bow; courtesy;—welcome; congratulation.

Salute, (sal-ūt') *v. t.* [L. *salutare*, from *salus*, health, safety.] To address with expressions of kind wishes.

SYN. Greet, hail, welcome; bow to; accost,—kiss,—honour.

Salvation, (sal-vā'shun) *n.* Act of saving.

SYN. Deliverance; preservation; saving; rescue,—safety; security.

Sameness, (sām'nes) *n.* State of being the same; near resemblance.

SYN. Oneness; uniformity; identicalness; correspondence, similarity;—monotony.

Sample, (sam'pl) *n.* [L. *exemplum*, example.] A part of any thing presented as evidence of the quality of the whole.

SYN. Specimen; example; illustration; exemplification; instance; pattern; sampler.

Sanatory, (san'a-tor-e) *a.* [*L. sanare*, to heal.] Conductive to health.

SYN. Sanative; sanitary; curative; remedial; therapeutic; hygienic.

Sanctification, (sang-k'te-fē-kā'shun) *n.* Act of sanctifying or making holy; state of being sanctified.

SYN. Holiness; purification; consecration.

Sanctify, (sang-k'te-fi) *v. t.* [*L. sanctus*, holy, and *facere*, to make.] To make sacred; to set apart to a holy use.

SYN. Hallow; consecrate;—purify. **Sanction**, (sang-k'shun) *n.* [*L. sanctio*, from *sanctus*, to fix unalterably.] Solemn or ceremonial ratification.

SYN. Confirmation; authorization, authority; countenance; support.

Sanction, (sang-k'shun) *v. t. or i.* To give validity or authority to.

SYN. Ratify; confirm; authorize; warrant; allow; countenance; support.

Sanctity, (sang-k'te-te) *n.* [*L. sanctitas*, from *sanctus*, holy.] State or quality of being sacred or holy.

SYN. Purity; holiness; godliness; piety; devotion; goodness; religiousness;—sacredness; solemnity, inviolability.

Sanctuary, (sang-k'ti-ar-o) *n.* [*L. sanctuarium*, from *sanctus*, sacred, holy.] A sacred place;—a house consecrated to the worship of God.

SYN. Church; temple; shrine;—asylum; refuge; shelter.

Sane, (sān) *a.* [*L. sanus*, allied to *G. saos*, *sōs*.] Sound; healthy, not disordered in intellect.

SYN. Lucid; sober; underaged; sensible.

Sanguinary, (sang'gwin-ar-e) *a.* [*L. sanguinarius*, from *sanguis*, blood.] Attended with bloodshed;—cager to shed blood.

SYN. Bloody; murderous;—blood-thirsty; savage, cruel; truculent.

Sanguine, (sang'gwin) *a.* [*L. sanguineus*.] Having the colour of blood.

SYN. Red; crimson;—animated; lively; warm; ardent; confident; hopeful; buoyant.

Sapient, (sā'pe-ent) *a.* [*L. sapiens*, *ppr.* of *sapere*, to have sense.] Having wisdom.

SYN. Discerning; wise; sage; sagacious; shrewd; knowing.

Satellite, (sat'el-lit) *n.* [*L. satelles*,

satellitæ.] A small planet revolving round another.

SYN. Moon;—attendant; follower; dependant.

Satiate, (sā'she-āt) *v. t.* [*L. satiare*.] To satisfy the appetite or desire of.

SYN. Sate; gorge; overfill; surfeit; glut.

Satire, (sat'ir) *n.* [*F.*] A composition, generally poetical, holding up vice or folly to reprobation.

SYN. Sarcasm; irony; invective; philippic; diatribe; lampoon; ridicule; pasquinade.

Satirical, (sa-tir'ik-al) *a.* Conveying satire, of the nature of satire.

SYN. Cutting; poignant, sarcastic; censorious; bitter; reproachful; abusive.

Satisfaction, (sat-is-fak'shun) *n.* [*L. satisfactio*.] The act of pleasing to the full.

SYN. Gratification; content; pleasure; contentment; enjoyment; ease; comfort;—compensation; remuneration; indemnification; amends; atonement;—discharge; payment.

Satisfy, (sat'is-fi) *v. t.* [*L. sat, satis*, enough, and *facere*, to make.] To gratify fully the desire of.

SYN. Satisfy; content, please; gratify, sate,—recompense; compensate; remunerate; indemnify; atone;—convince; give assurance of;—fulfill; answer.

Sauciness, (saus'e-nes) *n.* Quality of being saucy.

SYN. Impudence; impertinence; insolence; pertness; rudeness.

Saucy, (saus'e) *a.* [*Eng. sauce*, from *L. saucius*, salt, sharp.] Bold to excess,—expressive of impudence.

SYN. Impudent; presumptuous; rude, forward; insolent; disrespectful.

Saunter, (sān'ter) *v. i.* To wander about idly.

SYN. Loiter; linger; stroll; roam; ramble.

Savage, (sav'āj) *a.* [*F. sauvage*, from *L. silvaticus*, belonging to a wood.] Pertaining to the forest.

SYN. Uncultivated; sylvan; rough;—wild, untamed; uncivilized; rude; brutish; brutal; fierce; ferocious; barbarous; pitiless; merciless; murderous.

Save, (sāv) *v. t.* [*L. salvare*, from

salvus, saved, safe.] To keep from evil of any kind.

SYN. Preserve; rescue; deliver; protect; secure;—reserve; keep; hold; husband;—spare; prevent.

Saviour, (sá'v'yer) n. [L. *salvator*.] One who saves or delivers.

SYN. Deliverer; rescuer; preserver; protector; defender; guardian.

Savour, (sá'vur) n. [L. *sapor*, from *sapere*, to taste, savour.] Quality affecting the organs of taste or smell.

SYN. Taste; flavour; relish; gout; smack;—odour; scent; smell.

Savoury, (sá'vur-e) a. Having savour or relish.

SYN. Tasty; relishing; nice, palatable; piquant; delicious.

Saw, (saw) n. [A.-S. *sac*.] A saying.

SYN. Sentence; maxim; proverb; aphorism; adage; apothegm.

Say, (sá) v. t. [A.-S. *sacgan*, Ger. *sagen*.] To utter in words.

SYN. Speak; pronounce, announce, declare; affirm; assert;—repeat; rehearse; recite.

Saying, (sá'ing) n. A verbal utterance.

SYN. Expression; observation; remark; statement; declaration;—adage; maxim; aphorism; apothegm; saw; proverb; by-word.

Scaffold, (skaf'old) n. [Ger. *schaufel*] A temporary structure of timber, boards, &c., for various purposes.

SYN. Frame; framing;—stage, platform;—gallows, block.

Scale, (skál) n. [A.-S. *scella*, shell, dish of a balance, L. *scella*, a ladder.] A thin plate.

SYN. Layer; flake; lamina;—balance;—rule, measure;—gradation;—gamut;—escalade.

Scandal, (skan'dal) n. [G. *skandalon*.] Imputed disgrace; defamatory speech.

SYN. Dishonour, shame, infamy, disrepute; ignominy; opprobrium;—defamation, detraction; slander, calumny, obloquy; backbiting.

Scandalize, (skan'dal-iz) v. t. To give offence to, to defame.

SYN. Shock; offend; disgust; horrify; disgrace;—vilify; traduce; slander; libel, lampoon, reproach.

Scantiness, (skant'e-nes) n. Quality or condition of being scanty.

SYN. Narrowness; deficiency; scarcity; insufficiency; inadequacy; meagreness; bareness.

Scanty, (skant'e) a. [From *scant*.] Wanting amplitude or extent.

SYN. Insufficient, scant; deficient; narrow; short, slender; meagre; poor; bare.

Scar, (skár) n. [Dan. *skar*, a notch, from *skäre*, *skidre*, to cut.] A mark remaining after a wound or ulcer is healed.

SYN. Cicatrix; seam;—mark.

Scarce, (skärs) a. [D. *schaarsch*.] Not plentiful or abundant.

SYN. Deficient, wanting;—rare; infrequent; uncommon, unusual.

Scarcity, (skärs'e-te) n. Condition of being scarce.

SYN. Deficiency; lack; want; insufficiency; dearth;—rarity, infrequency.

Scare, (skär) v. t. [Ice. *skirra*, to drive away.] To terrify suddenly.

SYN. Frighten; affright; intimidate; daunt; alarm.

Scathless, (skäth'les) a. Without waste or damage.

SYN. Unhurt, unscathed, uninjured; undamaged.

Scatter, (skat'er) v. t. [A.-S. *scateran*.] To strew about,—to cause to separate in different directions.

SYN. Strew, sprinkle, disperse; dissipate, spread; diffuse; distribute; disseminate;—squander, waste.

Scene, (sēn) n. [L. *scena*, from G. *skēnē*, a covered place, a tent, a stage.] The structure on which a spectacle or play is exhibited, &c.

SYN. Stage, exhibition; spectacle; show, view.

Scent, (sent) n. Smell;—power of smelling; sense of smell.

SYN. Odour, fragrance; redolence; aroma, perfume.

Schedule, (sod'ul) n. [L. *schedula*, G. *schedē*, a tablet.] A written or printed roll of paper.

SYN. Scroll, catalogue; list; inventory; register; record.

Scheme, (skēm) n. [L. *schema*, G. *schēma*, form, shape, outline, plan.] A combination of things connected and adjusted by design.

SYN. Plan; system;—purpose; device; machination, design, contrivance; plot, intrigue;—draft, outline;—horoscope.

Scheme, (skēm) v. t. To plan;—v. i. To form a plan.

SYN. Contrive; project; design; devise; imagine; frame;—intrigue; plot.

Schism, (sizm) *n.* [L. *schisma*, G. *schisma*, from *schizein*, to split.] Division in a church or denomination of Christians.

SYN. Separation; —disunion; discord.

Schismatic, (siz-mat'ik) *n.* One who separates from a church from diversity of opinions.

SYN. Heretic, dissenter, seceder; nonconformist, sectarian; separatist.

Scholar, (skol'ar) *n.* [F. *écolier*, from *schola*.] One who attends a school.

SYN. Pupil, learner, disciple; student; —savant.

Scholarship, (skol'ar-ship) *n.* Character and qualities of a scholar.

SYN. Learning; erudition; lore; knowledge; —exhibition, bursary.

School, (skool) *n.* [L. *schola*, from G. *scholē*, leisure, a school.] A building or institution for any species of teaching and learning.

SYN. Academy, seminary; institute; gymnasium; —sect, class; denomination; —disciples, followers.

Scintillate, (sin'til-at) *v. i.* [L. *scintilla*, a spark.] To emit sparks or fine igneous particles.

SYN. Sparkle, twinkle; glisten; coruscate.

Scion, (sion) *n.* [Norm. F., from L. *scindere*, to cut.] A shoot or twig of a plant.

SYN. Slip; off-shoot; branch; —child; descendant.

Scoff, (skof) *v. t. or i.* [Icel. *skuppa*, to laugh at.] To treat with derision; to mock at.

SYN. Sneer; gibe; jeer; scorn; deride; scout.

Scold, (sköld) *v. t. or i.* [D. *schelden*, Ger. *schelten*.] To find fault; to chide sharply or coarsely.

SYN. Rate; censure, blame; chide; reprimand; abuse.

Scope, (sköp) *n.* [G. *skopos*, a mark.] That at which one aims.

SYN. View; design; aim; purpose; intention; drift, object, tendency; —liberty; range; latitude; room; opportunity.

Scorch, (skorch) *v. t.* [D. *schroeijen*, *skrooken*.] To burn superficially.

SYN. Paroh; shrivel; char; roast; singe.

Scorn, (skorn) *n.* Extreme contempt.

SYN. Derision; contempt; despise;

disdain; mockery; sneer; slight; dishonour.

Scorn, (skorn) *v. t.* To hold in extreme contempt.

SYN. Contemn; despise; slight; disdain; disregard; spurn; scout.

Scornful, (skorn'fool) *a.* Full of scorn or contempt.

SYN. Contemptuous; disdainful; contumelious; reproachful; derisive.

Scoundrel, (skoun'drel) *n.* [Said to be from Ger. *schamkerl*, shameless man.] A mean worthless fellow.

SYN. Rascal; villain; vagabond; rogue; knave.

Scour, (skour) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scār*, a scouring, D. *schuren*, to scour.] To rub hard with something rough for the purpose of cleaning.

SYN. Scrub; polish; furbish; —rinse, cleanse; purge; —range; rake.

Scourge, (skurj) *n.* [F. *escourgee*, L. *corriga*, leather thong.] A strap or cord used to inflict punishment.

SYN. Lash; whip; —punishment; correction; —pestilence; plague; pest.

Scout, (skout) *v. t. or i.* To watch for; —to pass over or through for the purpose of spying out.

SYN. Spy, reconnoitre; —sneer; contemn, despise; disdain; spurn.

Scraggy, (skrag'e) *a.* Rough with irregular points.

SYN. Jagged; rough; scragged; rugged; uneven; —lean; bony; thin; skinny, gaunt.

Scrap, (skrap) *n.* [Eng. *scrape*.] Something scraped off.

SYN. Piece, bit; fraction; fragment; portion; —crumb; morsel; bite; mouthful.

Scrape, (skrāp) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scræpan*.] To rub the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to remove by rubbing.

SYN. Abrade; grate; scratch; —obliterate; erase; —gather; collect.

Scream, (skrēm) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hrēman*, to cry out.] To utter a sudden sharp outcry.

SYN. Shriek; screech.

Screen, (skrēn) *v. t.* To provide with a shelter or means of concealment.

SYN. Cover; hide; conceal; shroud; mask; cloak; —shield; protect; defend; shelter.

Scribe, (skrib) *n.* [L. *scriba*, from *scribere*, to write.] One who writes

especially, an official or public writer.

SYN. Scrivener; penman; amanuensis; copyist;—clerk; secretary; notary.

Scrimp, (skrimp) *v. t.* [Ger. *schrumpfen*.] To make too small or short.

SYN. Contract; shorten; curtail; limit; straiten; scant; stint; pinch.

Scrip, (skrip) *n.* [L. *scrappum*, Ital. *skreppa*.] A small bag.

SYN. Wallet; satchel.

Scroll, (akröl) *n.* [Norm. F. *escrouelle*.] A roll of paper or parchment;—a writing formed into a roll.

SYN. Schedule; list; inventory;—flourish; paraph;—volute.

Scruple, (skroo'pl) *n.* [F. *scruple*, L. *scrupulus*, a doubt.] Hesitation from the difficulty of deciding what is right or expedient.

SYN. Doubt; perplexity; qualm; misgiving; difficulty.

Scrupulous, (skroo'pü-lus) *a.* Full of scruples; cautious from fear of offending or doing wrong.

SYN. Conscientious; strict; nice; punctilious; careful; exact; precise.

Scrutinize, (skroo'te-niz) *v. t.* [From *scrutiny*.] To search closely into.

SYN. Examine; explore; investigate; sift.

Scrutiny, (skroo'te-ne) *n.* [L. *scrutinium*.] Minute inquiry.

SYN. Search; investigation; sifting, examination.

Scurrilous, (skur'il-us) *a.* [L. *scurra*, a buffoon.] Befitting a buffoon;—grossly abusive.

SYN. Opprobrious; reproachful; insulting; offensive; gross; vile; vulgar; foul.

Scurvy, (skur've) *a.* Covered or affected by scurf.

SYN. Scabbed; scurfy; scabby;—vile; mean; low; contemptible; despicable; paltry; worthless; sorry; pitiful.

Seal, (säl) *v. t.* To set or affix a seal to.

SYN. Close; fasten; secure;—confirm; ratify, sanction;—authenticate; attest.

Seam, (säm) *n.* [A.-S. *sedm*, from *seowian*, to sew.] The fold or line formed by sewing together two different pieces.

SYN. Suture;—commisure; joint;

—fissure; crevice;—stratum; vein; layer;—scar; cicatrix.

Sear, (sär) *v. t.* [A.-S. *sedrian*, Ger. *sdrén*, to dry.] To expose to a degree of heat such as changes the surface.

SYN. Wither; dry; scorch; cauterize.

Search, (sərch) *v. t. or i.* [L. *circare*, to go about, seek.] To look over or through, for the purpose of finding.

SYN. Explore; examine, scrutinize; investigate, pry; inquire.

Search, (sərch) *n.* Act of seeking or looking for something.

SYN. Scrutiny, exploration; investigation; inquiry, research; examination; quest, pursuit.

Season, (sē'zn) *n.* [F. *saison*, from L. *satio*, a sowing, a planting, from *serere*, *satum*, to sow, plant.] One of the four divisions of the year;—a suitable or convenient time.

SYN. Period; time; conjuncture; occasion; opportunity, term; spell; interval.

Season, (sē'zn) *v. t.* To render suitable or appropriate.

SYN. Habituate; accustom, inure; harden;—mature; prepare;—moderate; temper; qualify.

Seasonable, (sē'zn-a-bl) *a.* Occurring in time for the purpose.

SYN. Opportune, timely; fit; convenient; appropriate; suitable; apropos.

Seat, (sēt) *n.* [A.-S. *siot*, *set*] The place or thing upon which one sits;—the place where any thing is situated.

SYN. Settle; stool; chair;—place; station; site; situation;—abode; residence; mansion;—bottom; fundament; foundation, base.

Secede, (sē-sād') *v. i.* [L. *se*, aside, and *cedere*, to go, to move.] To withdraw from.

SYN. Retire.

Seclusion, (sē-klū'zhun) *n.* Act of secluding or state of being secluded.

SYN. Separation; withdrawal;—retirement; privacy; solitude; secrecy.

Second, (sek'und) *n.* [L. *secundus*.] One who follows or comes after.

SYN. Backer; supporter; assistant;—moment, instant, time; jiffy.

Secondary, (sek'und-ar-e) *a.* Succeeding next in order to the first;

of second place, origin, rank, and the like.

SYN. Second; second-rate; subordinate inferior; minor; unimportant.

Secrecy, (sē'kre-se) *n.* State of being secret.

SYN. Privacy; concealment;—seclusion; retirement.

Secret, (sē'kret) *a.* [L. *secretus*, *pp.* of *secrevere*, to put apart.] Separate, concealed from general notice or knowledge.

SYN. Hidden; concealed; unknown; obscure; recondite; latent; covert; unseen;—secluded; private; occult; retired;—sly; clandestine, underhand.

Section, (sek'shun) *n.* [L. *sectio*, from *secare*, *sectum*, to cut off.] Act of cutting or of separating by cutting;—a part separated from the rest.

SYN. Division; portion; fraction; piece;—subdivision.

Secular, (sek'ū-lai) *a.* [L. *secularis*.] Pertaining to this world or to things not spiritual or holy.

SYN. Worldly; temporal; civil, lay; profane.

Secure, (sē-kūr) *a.* [L. *securus*, from *se*, for *ane*, without, and *cara*, care.] Free from care or anxiety.

SYN. Certain; sure; assured; confident;—safe; snug; sheltered, protected;—fixed; stable, immovable.

Secure, (sē-kūr) *v. t.* To make safe, —to make certain.

SYN. Guard; protect; fasten;—confine;—assure; insure;—get; acquire; procure.

Security, (sē-kūr'e-te) *n.* That which secures; state of safety.

SYN. Guard; shelter; protection; defence; safeguard, —safe-keeping; safety;—pledge; pawn; deposit;—guarantee, warrant.

Sedate, (sē-dāt) *a.* [L. *sedatus*, *pp.* of *sedare*, to allay, calm.] Unruffled by passion.

SYN. Settled; composed, calm; quiet; tranquil; still; serene; staid; contemplative; sober; serious.

Sedative, (sed'a-tiv) *a.* [L. *sedare*.] Tending to calm; allaying irritability.

SYN. Soothing; tranquillizing; emollient; lenitive; balmy.

Sediment, (sed'e-ment) *n.* [L. *sedimentum*, from *sedere*, to settle.] The

matter which subsides to the bottom from water or other liquid.

SYN. Settlings; lees; dregs; residuum; precipitate; grounds.

Sedition, (sē-dish'un) *n.* [L. *seditio*, from *se*, aside, and *itio*, a going.] The raising of commotion in a state.

SYN. Insurrection; tumult; riot; rebellion; revolt; mutiny.

Seditious, (sē-dish'e-us) *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of sedition.

SYN. Turbulent; riotous; mutinous; rebellious; factious; insurgent; incendiary.

Seduce, (sē-dūs) *v. t.* [L. *se*, aside, and *ducere*, to lead.] To draw aside from the path of rectitude and duty.

SYN. Allure, entice; tempt; attract; mislead; decoy; inveigle; corrupt; deprave.

Seductive, (sē-duk'tiv) *a.* Tending to lead astray.

SYN. Alluring, enticing; tempting;—showy; specious.

Sedulous, (sed'ū-lus) *a.* [L. *sedulus*, from *sedere*, to sit.] Diligent in application or pursuit.

SYN. Constant; assiduous; laborious; industrious; persevering; unremitting.

See, (sē) *v. t.* or *i.* [A.-S. *seon*, Ger. *sehen*.] To perceive by the eye.

SYN. Behold; descry; view; spy;—observe; note; mark;—discover; discern;—comprehend; understand;—visit.

Seed, (sēd) *n.* [A.-S. *sad*, from *shwan*, to sow.] The embryo with its envelope;—that from which any thing springs.

SYN. Semen; sperm;—kernel; grain;—origin;—progeny; offspring; children; descendants.

Seek, (sēk) *v. t.* or *i.* [A.-S. *secan*.] To go in quest of; to try to find.

SYN. Search; inquire;—solicit; ask;—try; endeavour; attempt; strive.

Seem, (sēm) *v. i.* To have a show or semblance.

SYN. Appear; look.

Seeming, (sēm'ing) *a.* Appearing like.

SYN. Apparent; specious; ostensible.

Seemly, (sēm'le) *a.* [Ger. *sieulich*.]

Suited to the object, occasion, purpose, or character.

SYN. Becoming; fit; suitable; proper; appropriate; congruous; meet, decent; decorous;—comely; fair.

Seer, (sēr) n. [From *see*.] One who foresees events.

SYN. Prophet; predictor; foreteller; vaticinator.

Segment, (seg'ment) n. [L. *segmentum*, from *seare*, to cut.] One of the parts into which any body is divided.

SYN. Section; portion; part.

Segregate, (segr'gāt) v. t. [L. *se, aside*, and *gregare*, to collect, from *grex, gregis*, a flock or herd.] To set apart.

SYN. Separate; dissociate; isolate.

Seize, (sēz) v. t. [F. *saisir*.] To take hold of.

SYN. Catch; grasp; clutch; snatch;—apprehend; arrest; take; capture,—bind; fasten.

Seldom, (seld'm) adv. [A.-S. *seldum*] Not often.

SYN. Rarely; infrequently.

Select, (sē-lekt') v. t. [L. *se, aside*, apart, and *legere*, to gather.] To take from a number.

SYN. Choose; pick; cull;—elect; prefer.

Selfish, (self'ish) a. Regarding one's own good in disregard, or at the expense, of that of others.

SYN. Egotistical; self-seeking, self-indulgent; mercenary, greedy.

Sell, (sel) v. t. [A.-S. *sellan*.] To transfer to another for an equivalent.

SYN. Vend; dispose of.

Resemblance, (sem'blans) n. [F. *sembler*, to resemble.] Seeming; appearance.

SYN. Likeness; resemblance; similitude;—show; figure, form.

Seminal, (sem'in'al) a. [L. *seminalis*, from *semen, seminis*, seed.] Pertaining to seed.

SYN. Germinal; radical; rudimental; original.

Seminary, (sem'in-ar-e) n. [L. *seminarius*, belonging to seed.] An institution of education.

SYN. School; academy, gymnasium; college;—nursery.

Sempiternal, (sem-pe-ter'nal) a. [L. *semper*, always, and *eternus*, eternal.] Of never-ending duration.

SYN. Everlasting; endless; interminable; eternal; perpetual.

Send, (send) v. t. [A.-S. *sendan*, Icel. *senda*.] To cause to go in any manner.

SYN. Cast; throw; hurl; fling; pro-

ject; emit;—transmit; forward; dispatch;—delegate; depute;—bestow; grant; confer.

Senile, (sē'nīl) a. [L. *senilis*, from *senex, senis*, an old man.] Pertaining to old age.

SYN. Aged; imbecile, dotting.

Seniority, (sē-ne-or'e-te) n. Quality or condition of being older.

SYN. Eldership;—priority; superiority.

Sensation, (sen-sā'shun) n. [F., from L. *sensus*, sense.] The perception of external objects by means of the bodily senses.

SYN. Feeling; sense;—impression;—excitement; commotion.

Sense, (sens) n. [L. *sensus*, from *sensire, sensum*, to perceive.] Faculty or power by which external objects are perceived; sight; touch; taste; hearing; smell.

SYN. Feeling, sensibility; sensation;—mind, intellect; reason; understanding; judgment; sagacity; wisdom; mother wit;—notion; apprehension; conception;—meaning; signification; import;—persuasion; conviction; consciousness.

Senseless, (sens'lee) a. Destitute of sense.

SYN. Inert; insensible;—unfeeling; apathetic;—unreasonable; silly; foolish; stupid; absurd; unwise.

Sensible, (sens'e-bl) a. [L. *sensibilis*, from *sensus*, sense.] Capable of being perceived by the senses.

SYN. Perceptible; cognizable; visible, tangible;—cognizant; observant; aware; convinced; conscious;—judicious; wise; intelligent; reasonable; rational; sober, sound.

Sensitive, (sens'it-iv) a. Having sense or feeling.

SYN. Sentient; perceptive;—impressible; susceptible; tender; delicate, shrinking.

Sensual, (sens'u-al) a. [It. *sensuale*, from L. *sensus*, sense.] Pertaining to or affecting the senses.

SYN. Carnal; fleshly; bodily;—voluptuous; luxurious;—lewd; licentious; dissolute.

Sentence, (sent'ens) n. [L. *sententia*, from *sentire*, to discern by the senses.] An opinion; a decision.

SYN. Decision; judgment;—condemnation; doom;—proposition; axiom;—period.

Sententious, (sen-ten'she-us) *a.*
Comprising sentences.

SYN. Short; energetic; terse; laconic; compact; pointed; axiomatic.

Sentient, (sen'she-ent) *a.* [L. *sentiens*, *ppr.* of *sentire*, to discern or perceive by the senses.] Having a faculty of sensation or perception.

SYN. Perceiving; feeling;—thinking; reflecting;—sensitive.

Sentiment, (sen'te-ment) *n.* [F., from L. *sentire*, to perceive, feel.] State of feeling,—a thought prompted by feeling.

SYN. Sensibility; emotion;—notion; idea;—saying, maxim;—toast.

Sentimental, (sen-te-ment'al) *a.*
Abounding with sentiment or sensibility.

SYN. Romantic; fanciful;—impressible; tender.

Sentinel, (sen'te-nel) *n.* [F. *sentinelle*.] A soldier set to watch or guard.

SYN. Watchman; sentry; guard.

Separate, (sep'ar-at) *v. t.* [L. *separare*, *separatum*.] To part in any manner.

SYN. Divide; disconnect; disjoin; disunite; sever; sunder;—withdraw; remove; eliminate.

Separation, (sep-ar-ah'un) *n.* Act of separating;—state of being separate.

SYN. Disunion; disconnection, disjunction; severance; dissociation;—divorce;—isolation.

Sepulchral, (sē-pul'kral) *a.* Pertaining to burial, to the grave, or to monuments erected to the dead.

SYN. Monumental;—funereal; mournful; gloomy; dismal;—deep, grave; hollow.

Sepulture, (sep'ul-tūr) *n.* [L. *sepultura*, from *sepelire*, *sepultum*, to bury.] Act of depositing the dead body of a human being in the grave.

SYN. Burial; interment, inhumation.

Sequel, (sē'kwel) *n.* [F. *sequelle*, from L. *sequi*, to follow.] A following or that which follows.

SYN. Continuation;—conclusion; termination; end; denouement;—consequence; issue; upshot.

Seraphic, (sē-raf'ik) *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a seraph.

SYN. Angelic; heavenly;—holy; pure;—blissful; rapturous.

Serene, (sē-rēn') *a.* [F. *serain*, L. *serenus*.] Clear and calm.

SYN. Fair; bright;—unruffled; undisturbed; calm; quiet; placid; composed; sedate.

Serenity, (sē-ren'e-te) *n.* Condition or quality of being serene.

SYN. Clearness; fairness; brightness;—calmness; quietness; tranquillity; peace;—sedateness; composure.

Serf, (sēr) *n.* [F. *serf*, L. *servus*.] A servant or slave employed in husbandry.

SYN. Bondman; vassal; villain; dependent; drudge.

Series, (sē're-ēz) *n.* [L. *series*, from *serere*, *sertum*, to join together.] A number of things standing or succeeding in order.

SYN. Sequence; order; course; succession; line.

Serious, (sē're-us) *a.* [L. *serius*.] Grave in manner or disposition.

SYN. Sober; thoughtful; grave; earnest, solemn; devout, pious;—momentous, important; weighty.

Seriousness, (sē're-us-nes) *n.* Condition or quality of being serious.

SYN. Gravity; solemnity; earnestness; sedateness;—moment; importance; weight;—piety; devoutness.

Serpentine, (sēr'pēnt-in) *a.* Resembling a serpent.

SYN. Winding, meandering; tortuous, crooked, anfractuous.

Servant, (sēr'vant) *n.* [L. *serviens*, *ppr.* of *servire*.] One who serves;—a domestic, male or female.

SYN. Serf, menial, drudge; slave; help; helper; dependent.

Serve, (sēr) *v. t.* [L. *servire*, from *servus*, a servant or slave.] To work for;—*v. i.* To be a servant or slave.

SYN. Minister to; wait on; attend; help; assist, succour;—promote; advance; forward, benefit, subserve;—satisfy; suffice.

Service, (sēr'vis) *n.* Act of serving; occupation of a servant.

SYN. Labour; work;—office; duty; employment;—benefit, advantage; use; utility; avail;—homage; marked respect.

Serviceable, (sēr'vis-a-bl) *a.* Doing service; promoting any good.

SYN. Useful; helpful; profitable; beneficial; advantageous; convenient; available;—operative; active; diligent.

Servile, (sɜr-v'il) *a.* [L. *servilis*, from *servire*, to serve] Pertaining to or befitting a servant or slave.

Syn. Dependent; menial;—slavish; mean; cringing; fawning; obsequious.

Servility, (sɜr-v'il-ē-te) *n.* State or quality of being servile.

Syn. Slavery; bondage;—slavishness; baseness, meanness, sycophancy; obsequiousness.

Servitude, (sɜr-v'e-tūd) *n.* [L. *servitudo*, from *servire*, to serve.] State of subjection to a master.

Syn. Service; slavery; bondage, thralldom; serfdom; vassalage.

Set, (sɛt) *v. t.* [A.-S. *settan*] To cause to sit; to put or place on, &c.;—*v. i.* To pass below the horizon.

Syn. Seat; place; locate; plant; pitch;—settle; fix, establish; ground;—determine; appoint, assign;—stake; wager;—regulate; adjust;—stud; variegate; adorn;—sharpen;—replace;—decline; sink;—congeal; concrete;—tend; flow.

Settle, (sɛt'l) *v. t.* [From *set*.] To put in or on a fixed place or condition;—*v. i.* To become fixed.

Syn. Fix, establish; ordain; appoint; confirm;—decide; determine;—adjust; reconcile; regulate;—arrange; pay; liquidate;—plant; found; colonize;—compose; quiet; calm; tranquilize;—subside; sink; fall;—rest; repose;—dwell, reside, inhabit;—account; reckon.

Settlement, (sɛt'l-mɛnt) *n.* Act of settling or state of being settled.

Syn. Establishment, ordination;—installation;—adjustment; arrangement;—payment; liquidation;—pacification, reconciliation, colonization, colony.

Sever, (sɛv'ɛr) *v. t.* [Said to be from L. *separare*, to separate.] To part or divide by violence.

Syn. Disjoin, disconnect; disunite; part; sunder, detach.

Several, (sɛv'ɛr-əl) *a.* Separate.

Syn. Single; particular; distinct;—various, different;—sundry, divers.

Severe, (sɛv'ɛr) *a.* [F., from L. *severus*.] Serious in feeling or manner.

Syn. Austere, stern; rigorous; cruel; morose, rigid; hard; rough;—strict; exact;—simple; unadorned; chaste;—caustic; satirical; keen; cutting;—distressing; acute; extreme; intense; violent.

Severity, (sɛv'ɛr-ē-te) *n.* Quality of being severe.

Syn. Sternness; harshness; rigour; austerity;—strictness; exactness;—simplicity; plainness;—sharpness; keenness;—violence; intensity; coldness; inclemency.

Shabby, (shab'ē) *a.* [Ger. *schabig*.] Torn or worn to rags;—clothed with ragged or soiled garments.

Syn. Ragged; worn; threadbare; faded;—mean; paltry; despicable; beggarly; dirty; scurvy; unhand-some, ungentelemanly.

Shackle, (shak'l) *v. t.* To tie or confine the limbs of.

Syn. Fetter; chain; manacle;—hamper; impede, embarrass.

Shade, (shād) *n.* [A.-S. *scadu*.] That which obscures or intercepts light;—state of comparative darkness or obscurity;—a shadow.

Syn. Screen; veil; curtain;—darkness; obscurity; duskiness;—ghost, spirit; apparition; phantom;—colour, hue; tint, stain;—degree; variety; difference.

Shade, (shād) *v. t.* To darken by intercepting the rays of light.

Syn. Obscure; cloud, dim,—screen; cover, protect.

Shadow, (shad'ō) *n.* [A.-S. *scadu*.] The form of a body which intercepts the rays of light.

Syn. Shade,—darkness; obscurity; gloom,—cover, shelter; protection;—ghost; phantom;—image; adumbration; representation; type.

Shake, (shāk) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *scacan*.] To cause to move with quick vibrations; to tremble.

Syn. Agitate; convulse;—shiver; quiver, quake, totter;—trill.

Shallow, (shal'ō) *a.* [From the noun.] Having little depth.

Syn. Shoal;—slight; simple; superficial; unprofound; empty; trifling; flimsy, trivial.

Shallow, (shal'ō) *n.* A place where the water of a river, lake, or sea, is of little depth.

Syn. Shoal; flat; shelf; bank.

Sham (sham) *n.* Any trick, fraud, or device that deludes and disappoints.

Syn. Delusion; imposture; feint; humbug; pretence; counterfeit.

Shame, (shām) *n.* [A.-S. *scamu*, Ger. *schaam*.] A painful sensation excited

by a consciousness of having done something wrong, &c.

Syn. Abashment; humiliation; mortification;—reproach, ignominy; disgrace; dishonour; degradation.

Shameful, (shām'fūl) *a.* Bringing shame or disgrace

Syn. Disgraceful; infamous; dishonourable; degrading; scandalous; ignominious.

Shameless, (shām'les) *a.* Destitute of or indicating an absence of shame.

Syn. Impudent; brazen-faced; unblushing, audacious; immodest; depraved, graceless, abandoned, profligate

Shape, (shāp) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scapan.*] To mould or make into a particular form.

Syn. Form; frame; fashion, figure, model.

Shape, (shāp) *n.* Constitution of a thing as determining its external appearance.

Syn. Form; figure; configuration; fashion; outline, cut; build; cast, tournure;—mould; pattern,—guise, manner.

Share, (shār) *n.* [A.-S. *scearu*, *scara.*] The part allotted or belonging to one of a number.

Syn. Portion; division; lot; allowance; apportionment;—dividend; contingent; quota.

Share, (shār) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scerian*, from *sceran.*] To put among two or more;—*v. i.* To have part.

Syn. Divide, distribute; allot, apportion;—partake; participate.

Sharp, (shārp) *a.* [A.-S. *scearp*, Ger. *scharf*] Having a very thin edge or fine point;—quick, as of sight or hearing.

Syn. Keen; acute;—penetrating; sagacious, shrewd; astute; clever; witty;—biting; pungent; tart;—caustic; sarcastic;—intense, painful; severe; distressing;—nipping; pinching;—strong; violent;—shrill.

Shatter, (shat'er) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scateran.*] To break at once into many pieces.

Syn. Shiver;—disorder; derange.

Shed, (shed) *v. t.* [A.-S. *sceddian.*] To cause to emanate, proceed, or flow out.

Syn. Spill; effuse; pour out;—diffuse; spread; cast.

Sheer, (shēr) *a.* [A.-S. *scir*, *scyr.*] Separate from any thing foreign.

Syn. Pure; mere; unalloyed; simple; bare; naked;—perpendicular.

Shelter, (shel'ter) *n.* [Nors. *skyla*, to protect.] That which covers or defends from injury or annoyance.

Syn. Asylum; covert; refuge; retreat, haven,—security; protection; defence.

Shield, (shēld) *n.* [A.-S. *scild.*] A broad piece of defensive armour carried on the arm.

Syn. Buckler;egis;—defence; guard, protection;—escutcheon.

Shift, (shift) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scifian.*] To transfer from one place or position to another;—*v. i.* To change course or direction.

Syn. Change; alter; transfer; displace; remove;—veer; chop;—manage, contrive.

Shine, (shīn) *v. i.* [A.-S. and Ger. *scinan.*] To emit rays of light.

Syn. Radiate, beam; gleam; glare; glisten; glitter; sparkle.

Shining, (shīn'ing) *a.* Emitting light; radiant

Syn. Glistening; resplendent; effulgent; lustrous; brilliant, glittering; sparkling, bright;—splendid; illustrious, distinguished, conspicuous.

Shiver, (shiv'er) *v. t.* [Ger. *schiefern.*] To break into many small pieces;—*v. i.* To quiver from cold.

Syn. Shatter; dismember;—quake; tremble; shudder.

Shock, (shok) *n.* [F. *choc.*] A sharp concussion of one thing against another.

Syn. Collision; clash; impact; percussion;—conflict;—brunt;—blow; buffet,—stook; haddock.

Shock, (shok) *v. t.* To strike against suddenly.

Syn. Encounter;—stun; astound; stagger;—disgust; offend;—appal; terrify; affright.

Shocking, (shok'ing) *a.* Striking, as with horror.

Syn. Appalling; terrifying; frightful; terrible;—repulsive; offensive; disgusting; revolting.

Shoot, (shoot) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scōtan.*] To let fly or cause to be driven with force;—*v. i.* To be shot or propelled forcibly.

Syn. Dart; hurl; propel;—discharge; fire;—emit; project;—hit; kill;—bud; sprout; germinate;—jut.

Short, (shor) *a.* [A.-S. *scort*, L. *curtus*.] Not long in space;—not extended in time;—limited in quantity, &c.

SYN. Brief; near; direct; straight;—concise; compendious; summary;—succinct; laconic, pithy; sententious;—abrupt; blunt;—limited; scanty; inadequate, insufficient;—lacking; wanting; destitute,—brittle; friable; crisp.

Shorten, (short'n) *v. t.* To make short in measure, length, or time

SYN. Abridge, curtail, abbreviate; retrench; lessen, diminish, reduce; dock.

Shove, (shuv) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scēofan*, *scāfan*.] To propel with the hand.

SYN. Drive; push, impel; press; thrust.

Show, (shō) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scowan*, to look.] To present to view;—*v. i.* To appear.

SYN. Display; exhibit;—indicate;—disclose; divulge, publish, explain,—manifest; evince, prove; demonstrate;—conduct; usher.

Show, (shō) *n.* Act of showing, or that which is shown

SYN. Spectacle, exhibition; representation, sight;—parade, pomp; ostentation; pageantry; display,—semblance; likeness; appearance;—pretence, pretext, colour.

Shred, (shred) *n.* A long, narrow piece cut or torn off.

SYN. Strip; fragment; bit; rag; tatter; scrap

Shrewd, (shrood) *a.* [Originally the *pp.* of *shrew*, to deceive.] Acute in deceiving or detecting deception.

SYN. Artful; cunning; subtle; crafty; astute; arch;—sharp; keen; discerning; intelligent; sagacious; knowing.

Shrewdness, (shrood'nes) *n.* Quality or state of being shrewd

SYN. Cunning; archness; artfulness; subtlety; address; craft;—sagacity; penetration; intelligence; sharpness; ingenuity; discernment; acumen.

Shrill, (shrill) *a.* [L. Ger. *schrill*.]

Uttering an acute sound.

SYN. Sharp; piercing; high-pitched.

Shrink, (shrink) *v. i.* [A.-S. *scrimcan*.] To become wrinkled by contraction.

SYN. Shivel; contract; dwindle;

with;—recoil; flinch; blench; with-draw.

Shivel, (shriv'el) *v. t. or i.* [Icel. *skryfl*, a thing torn.] To cause to contract.

SYN. Parch; dry,—shrink; wither; dwindle.

Shudder, (shud'er) *v. i.* [D. *schudderen*, Ger. *schauern*.] To shake with fear, &c.

SYN. Tremble; quake; quiver; shiver.

Shuffle, (shuf'l) *v. t.* [Ger. *schufeln*.] To shove one way and the other,—*v. i.* To practise shifts to elude detection.

SYN. Shift, intermix, confuse, disorder;—equivocate;—prevaricate; quibble, civil, evade, sophisticate.

Shun, (shun) *v. t.* [A.-S. *schūnian*.] To keep clear of; to get out of the way of.

SYN. Avoid; elude; evade; eschew.

Shut, (shut) *v. t.* [A.-S. *scytlan*, *scutan*, to shut or lock up.] To close so as to hinder ingress or egress.

SYN. Close, fasten, secure; bar;—inclose; confine, imprison;—exclude; preclude.

Shy, (shi) *a.* [A.-S. *scēoh*.] Sensitively timid,—easily frightened.

SYN. Coy, reserved, modest; bashful, backward, shrinking,—cautious; wary, suspicious.

Sick, (sik) *a.* [A.-S. *syc*, *seoc*.] Affected with or attended by nausea,—affected with disease of any kind.

SYN. Diseased, ill, disordered; dis-tempered; indisposed; weak, ailing; feeble, morbid,—disgusted.

Sickly, (sik'le) *a.* Somewhat sick.

SYN. Diseased; ailing; infirm; weakly; morbid; indisposed,—unhealthy; feeble; pining; drooping;—delicate, whining, piping.

Sickness, (sik'nes) *n.* [A.-S. *seodness*.] State of being sick or diseased.

SYN. Illness, disease, malady; disorder; distemper; ailment; indisposition, unhealthiness.

Side, (sid) *n.* [A.-S. *stide*.] One of the surfaces which define or limit a solid.

SYN. Margin, verge; edge; border;—party; sect; faction; interest;—region; quarter.

Sift, (sift) *v. t.* [A.-S. *sifan*, from *sife*, sieve.] To separate by a sieve.

SYN. Bolt;—scrutinize; investigate; search; canvass; discuss.

Sight, (sit) n. [A-S. *sigt*.] Act of seeing; the faculty of vision.

SYN. Vision; seeing; perception; view; ken; cognizance.—show, exhibition, pageant, —inspection, examination.

Sign, (sin) n. [L. *signum*] That by which any thing is made known or represented.

SYN. Token; mark; note; symptom, indication; symbol, type, manifestation;—signal, beacon, —omen; prognostic; presage.

Signal, (sig-nal) a. [From the noun.] Distinguished from what is ordinary.

SYN. Eminent; remarkable; memorable, extraordinary, notable; conspicuous.

Significance, (sig-nif-e-kans) n. State of being significant.

SYN. Importance; force; weight; consideration, —signification, meaning, import; purport; sense.

Significant, (sig-nif-e-kant) a. [L. *significans*, *ppr.* of *significare*] Fitted or designed to signify or make known something.

SYN. Denoting; expressing; indicative; expressive; pregnant; —important; momentous; weighty.

Signify, (sig-ne-fi) v. t. [L. *signum*, a sign, and *facere*, to make] To make known by a sign, —v. i. To express meaning.

SYN. Denote; betoken, imply; intimate; purport; indicate, —express; declare, utter, —import.

Silence, (sil-ens) n. State of being silent.

SYN. Stillness; noiselessness, quiet; calm, —muteness, taciturnity, dumbness; speechlessness, —oblivion.

Silence, (sil-ens) v. t. To cause to be still, to forbid to speak.

SYN. Hush, stop; gag; stifle; muzzle, —quiet; calm, mute.

Silly, (sil-e) a. [O Eng *seely*, A-S. *salig*] Weak in intellect.

SYN. Simple, harmless, childish; foolish; witless, weak, helpless, frail, —unwise, indiscreet, imprudent.

Similar, (sim'e-lar) a. [L. *similis*.] Like; nearly like.

SYN. Resembling; alike; corresponding.

Similitude, (se-mil'e-tüd) n. [L. *similitudo*.] State of being like.

SYN. Likeness; resemblance; similarity; image; —simile; comparison; metaphor.

Simple, (sim'pl) a. [L. *simplex*.]

Single, —consisting of one ingredient; —weak in intellect.

SYN. Unmixed; uncompounded; unblended, uncombined, elementary; —pure, bare, mere, —plain, unadorned; —undesigning; single-minded; frank; open; unsophisticated; artless; —credulous, silly; foolish; shallow; unwise.

Simulate, (sim'u-lät) v. t. [L. *simulare*, from *similis*, like.] To assume the appearance of.

SYN. Feign; counterfeit; pretend; act; affect.

Sin, (sin) n. [A-S. *syn*, *sin*.] Transgression of the law of God.

SYN. Crime; wrong; trespass; iniquity; wickedness; unrighteousness; ungodliness; evil.

Sincere, (sin-ser') a. [L. *sincerus*, said to be composed of *sine*, without, and *cera*, wax, as pure honey.] Pure; —being what it appears to be.

SYN. Unmixed, unadulterated; —true; genuine, unvarnished; unaffected; —frank; upright; undissembling, honest.

Sincerity, (sin-ser'o-ty) n. State or quality of being sincere.

SYN. Honesty, uprightness; integrity; veracity, truthfulness.

Sinewy, (sin'u-e) a. Well braced with sinews.

SYN. Muscular; brawny; nervous; strong; vigorous.

Sinful, (sin'fool) a. Full of sin.

SYN. Wicked, iniquitous; criminal; unholo, unrighteous, ungodly; evil.

Single, (sing-gl) a. [L. *singulus*.] One only, as distinguished from many or the whole.

SYN. Sole; —particular; individual; separate, alone; solitary; —uncompounded; unmixed, pure; —unmarried, —sincere, upright.

Singular, (sing'gu-lar) a. [L. *singulus*, from *singulus*, single.] Existing by itself; —denoting one.

SYN. Single, individual; —particular, special; peculiar; exceptional; extraordinary; uncommon; —rare; strange, queer, odd.

Sinister, (sin'is-ter) a. [L. *sinister*.] On the left hand.

SYN. Left; —unlucky; inauspicious;

unfortunate; disastrous; injurious;—evil; bad; perverse, corrupt.

Sink, (sing) *v. i.* [A.-S. *sincan*.] To fall by gravity;—*v. t.* To cause to fall.

SYN. Fall, subside; descend;—penetrate; enter;—decline; droop; decay; decrease;—drop; lower, merge; submerge; ingulf; plunge;—dig; excavate;—depress; degrade;—ruin; destroy;—suppress, conceal.

Sinless, (sin'les) *a.* Free from sin.

SYN. Innocent, immaculate, faultless; unblemished.

Sinuous, (sin'u us) *a.* [L. *sinuosus*, from *sinus*, a cove.] Bending in and out.

SYN. Winding, curved; crooked; flexuous, serpentine.

Situation, (sit-u-'shun) *n.* Location or position.

SYN. Place; locality, station; site; seat, ground, spot.—condition, state, case; plight; predicament;—office; employment, post, berth.

Size, (siz) *n.* Bulk, bigness; comparative magnitude.

SYN. Largeness, greatness; extent; bulk; volume, dimensions.—sizing.

Sketch, (skech) *n.* A first or incomplete draught or plan.

SYN. Outline, drawing; delineation; design; plot, skeleton.

Skilful, (skil'ful) *a.* Possessed of or displaying skill.

SYN. Expert, skilled; practised; proficient; adept; masterly, adroit, clever, dexterous.

Skill, (skil) *n.* [A.-S. *scilian*, *sculan*, to distinguish.] Familiar knowledge, united with readiness and dexterity in execution or performance.

SYN. Skilfulness, dexterity, adroitness; expertness; aptitude, cleverness; quickness, facility; knack, address, ingenuity, ability.

Skirmish, (skei'mish) *n.* A slight fight in war.

SYN. Combat; conflict; encounter; brush, affair.

Skirt, (skert) *n.* [A.-S. *scyrrian*, to shorten.] The lower and loose part of a coat or other garment.

SYN. Flap,—petticoat,—rim, border; edge, margin.

Slack, (slak) *a.* [A.-S. *slac*, *slac*] Not closely drawn together.

SYN. Relaxed, loose, easy,—remiss; backward, inactive, tardy, slow.

Slacken, (slak'n) *v. i.* [A.-S. *slacian*.]

To become slack;—*v. t.* To render slack.

SYN. Slack; abate; moderate; retard;—loosen; relax, lessen, diminish.

Slander, (slan'der) *v. t.* To injure by maliciously uttering a false report.

SYN. Asperse, defame, calumniate; vilify; malign; traduce, lampoon.

Slaughter, (slaw'ter) *n.* [Icel. *slattr*, a blow, Go. *slauhts*, butchery.] Extensive destruction of life.

SYN. Carnage, massacre; butchery; bloodshed;—murder, assassination; manslaughter.

Slave, (släv) *n.* [F. *esclave*.] A person who is held in bondage to another.

SYN. Bond-servant; bondman; vassal, dependent, serf; drudge.

Slavish, (släv'ish) *a.* Pertaining to slaves, such as becomes a slave.

SYN. Menial; drudging;—servile; obsequious, cringing, fawning; base.

Slay, (slä) *v. t.* [A.-S. *slahan*, *slagan*.] To put to death by violence.

SYN. Kill; murder; assassinate; slaughter, butcher, destroy.

Sleepy, (slēp'e) *a.* Inclined to or overcome by sleep.

SYN. Drowsy; somnolent, heavy;—dull, sluggish.

Slender, (slen'der) *a.* [D. *slinder*.] Thin or narrow.

SYN. Slim;—slight; weak; feeble;—small; little; unconsiderable;—meagre; spare; scanty.

Slight, (slit) *a.* [Ger. *schlecht*.] Not decidedly marked.

SYN. Little, trifling; unimportant; trivial, insignificant,—weak; frail; fragile,—slim, slender; thin;—faint; transient,—cursor, superficial.

Slight, (slit) *v. t.* To disregard as of little value and unworthy of notice.

SYN. Neglect; overlook,—disdain, scorn, scout.

Slim, (slim) *a.* [D. *slim*.] Of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height.

SYN. Slender; thin; narrow; lank;—weak, slight, unsubstantial.

Slimy, (slim'e) *a.* Abounding with slime.

SYN. Muddy; miry;—viscous; glutinous, ropy, clammy.

Sling, (sling) *v. t.* To throw with a sling.

SYN. Hurl, cast, fling;—hang; suspend,—hoist.

Slip, (shp) *v. i.* [A.-S. *slipan*.] To

move along the surface of a thing ;—
v. t. To let go.

SYN. Glide ; slide ;—slink ;—trip ;
fall ; err ;—loosen.

Slippery, (slip'pē) a. Allowing or
causing any thing to slip.

SYN. Smooth, glib ; glassy ;—un-
stable, uncertain ; perilous, unsteady ;
mutable, treacherous, shuffling.

Sloping, (slōp'ing) a. Inclining or
inclined from a horizontal or other
right line.

SYN. Oblique, declivous, slanting.

Sloth, (slōth) n. [A.-S. *slæcðh*, from
slaw, *slow*.] Disinclination to action
or labour.

SYN. Inactivity ; inaction ;—idle-
ness ; laziness ; sluggishness ; indolence.

Slothful, (slōth'fūl) a. Addicted to
sloth.

SYN. Inactive ; sluggish, lazy ; in-
dolent, idle.

Slovenly, (sluv'n-le) a. Negligent of
dress or neatness.

SYN. Untidy, dowdy, —loose ; dis-
orderly, —perfunctory ; careless.

Slow, (slō) a. [A.-S. *slau*.] Not quick
in motion ;—late.

SYN. Moderate, deliberate ;—tardy ;
dilatory ; procrastinating, inactive,
dull ; stupid, tedious, wearisome.

Sluggish, (slug'ish) a. Habitually
idle and lazy.

SYN. Indolent, slothful ; inert ; in-
active, dull, stupid, —slow.

Slumber, (slum'ber) v. i. [A.-S. *slum-
erian*, from *sluma*, *slumber*.] To
sleep lightly.

SYN. Doze ; snooze ; nap ;—repose.

Slur, (slur) n. A slight mark.

SYN. Stain ; stigma ; reproach.

Sly, (slī) a. [Ger. *schlau*.] Dexterous
in performing an action so as to
escape notice.

SYN. Cunning ; crafty ; subtle ;
wily, artful ; insidious ; shrewd ; arch.

Small, (smāl) a. [A.-S. *smāl*, *smāl*.]
Not large or extended in dimensions,
—little.

SYN. Diminutive ; tiny ; puny ;—
minute ; molecular ;—petty ; trifling ;
trivial ; insignificant ;—scanty ; insuf-
ficient ; inadequate ;—feeble ; weak ;
faint ; slight ;—mean ; sordid.

Smart, (smärt) a. Causing a keen
pain ;—marked by shrewdness.

SYN. Pungent ; piercing ; sharp ;
keen ; pricking ;—quick ; lively ; ac-

tive ; ready ; clever ; witty ; brisk ;
vivacious ;—showy ; dashy ; spruce.

Smartness, (smart'nes) n. Quality of
being smart or pungent.

SYN. Pungency ; poignancy ; tart-
ness ; sharpness ; acuteness ; keen-
ness, vigour ;—liveliness, briskness ;
vivacity ; wittiness ;—expertness,
dexterity ; cleverness ;—spruceness.

Smear, (smēr) n. A spot made by an
unctuous or adhesive substance.

SYN. Blot, blotch, patch ; daub.

Smell, (smel) n. Sense by which cer-
tain qualities of bodies are perceived
by the nose.

SYN. Scent ; odour ; perfume ;—fra-
grance.

Smite, (smīt) v. t. [A.-S. *smītan*.] To
hit with the hand.

SYN. Strike ; beat, buffet ;—slay ;
kill, destroy ; blast, —afflict, chasten ;
punish.

Smooth, (smōoth) a. [A.-S. *smēdhe*,
smādhe.] Having an even surface ;
not tough.

SYN. Level, plain ; even ; flat ;
polished, sleek, —unruffled, equable ;
—bland ; mild, soothing ;—easy ;
fluent, —flattering, deceptive.

Smooth, (smōoth) v. t. To make even
on the surface.

SYN. Level, flatten ;—ease ;—calm ;
allay, mollify.

Smother, (smuth'ē) v. t. [O. Eng.
smoor, to suffocate.] To destroy the
life of by suffocation.

SYN. Suffocate, choke, stifle, —ex-
tinguish, suppress, conceal.

Snap, (snap) v. t. & v. i. [Ger. *schnap-
pen*.] To break short, as substances
that are brittle.

SYN. Bite ; seize ; grip ;—crack.

Snares, (snār) n. [Icel. *snara*.] A
noose of cords, by which a bird or
other creature may be entangled.

SYN. Net ; gin, spring, trap ; toil.

Snarl, (snarl) v. i. [Ger. *schnarren*.]
To growl, as an angry dog.

SYN. Gnarl ; grumble ; snap ;—com-
plicate ; embarrass.

Snatch, (snach) v. t. [Eng. *snack*.] To
seize hastily.

SYN. Twitch ; pluck ; pull ;—catch ;
grasp ; gripe ; clutch.

Sneak, (snēk) v. i. [A.-S. *snēcan*.] To
creep or steal away privately.

SYN. Slink, skulk ; lurk ;—crouch ;
truckle ; fawn.

Sneer, (snēr) v. i. [Snort, to laugh

loudly.] To show contempt by a particular cast of countenance.

SNB. Scoff, jeer, gibe, mock; scout
Snub, (snub) v. t. [Icel. *snubba*] To break off the end of;—to put down.

SNB. Nip; clip; prune; dock;—rebuke; reprimand;—humiliate.

Snug, (snug) a. [Icel. *snoggr, snog*] Closely pressed.

SNB. Close; concealed,—compact, comfortable.

Soak, (sok) v. t. [A.-S. *socian*, to soak.] To cause to lie in a fluid till the substance has imbibed what it can contain.

SNB. Macerate; steep, drench, wet.
Soar, (sör) v. t. [F. *essorer*.] To fly aloft, as a bird.

SNB. Mount; ascend; tower.

Sober, (sö'ber) a. [L. *sobrius*, A.-S. *syfer*.] Habitually temperate.

SNB. Abstemious; abstemious, —moderate; collected, staid; dispassionate; calm, self-possessed; reasonable; cool, —grave; solemn, serious.

Sobriety, (sö-brí'e-te) n. Habitual soberness or temperance

SNB. Abstinence, abstemiousness, —moderation; regularity; steadiness, —calmness; coolness, sobriety; —seriousness, sobriety.

Social, (sö'she-al) a. [L. *socialis*, from *socius*, a companion.] Pertaining to society.

SNB. Civil; civic;—sociable; companionable; conversable; familiar, —festive; convivial.

Society, (sö-sí'e-te) n. [L. *societas*, from *socius*, a companion.] The union of many persons in one general interest.

SNB. Community; public;—association; partnership; fellowship; company; corporation; body; fraternity;—intercourse; companion-ship.

Soft, (soft) a. [A.-S. *säfte, säfta*.] Easily yielding to pressure.

SNB. Impassible; susceptible; yielding; plastic; pliable;—smooth; delicate; fine;—weak, tender; mild; gentle; effeminate;—simple; silly;—quiet; easy; light;—mellifluous.

Soil, (soil) v. t. [A.-S. *sylian, sēlan*.] To make dirty.

SNB. Dirty; foul; defile; begrim; besmear; bespatter; besmear; pollute; stain; tarnish; contaminate.

Sojourn, (sö'jurn) v. i. [F. *sejourner*.] To dwell for a time.

SNB. Tarry; abide; stay; quarter; lodge; rest.

Solace, (sol'ās) v. t. To cheer in grief or under calamity.

SNB. Console; comfort; encourage; lighten;—assuage; alleviate.

Solder, (sol'der) v. t. [L. *solidare*.] To unite the surfaces of by the intervention of a fusible metal.

SNB. Cement, mend.

Sole, (söl) a. [L. *solus*.] Being or acting without another.

SNB. Single; individual;—only; alone; solitary; singular.

Solemn, (söl'em) a. [L. *solemnis*.] Marked with religious rites.

SNB. Formal, ritual, ceremonial; devotional, devout, sacred, religious;—grave, serious, impressive; awful.

Solemnity, (söl-lem'ne-te) n. A rite performed with religious reverence.

SNB. Ceremonial; ceremony;—awfulness; sacredness; sanctity;—solemnity, gravity; impressiveness.

Solicit, (söl-lis'it) v. t. [L. *solicitare*.] To ask from with earnestness.

SNB. Beseech; request; crave; petition; supplicate; entreat; beg; implore, importune, —invite.

Sollicitous, (söl-lis'it-us) a. [L. *sollicitus*.] Disposed to solicit; eager to obtain.

SNB. Anxious; concerned; earnest; careful, apprehensive, uneasy.

Solid, (sol'id) a. [L. *solidus*.] Not liquid or fluid; having the constituent parts firmly adhering.

SNB. Hard, firm, compact, dense;—strong, substantial; stable,—valid.

Solitary, (sol'e-tar-e) a. [L. *solitarius*, from *solus*, alone.] Living alone;—left alone.

SNB. Lone; lonely,—secluded; sequestered, retired; deserted; uninhabited,—sole, single, individual.

Solitude, (sol'ü-tüd) n. [F., from L. *solitudo*, from *solus*, alone.] A state of being alone; a lonely life.

SNB. Loneliness, seclusion; retirement; isolation,—wilderness; desert.

Solution, (sol'ü-shun) n. [L. *solutio*, from *solvere*, to loosen.] Act of separating the parts of any body.

SNB. Separation; disconnection;—melting; liquefaction;—resolution; explanation; disentanglement,—answer; key.

Solve, (solv) v. t. [L. *solvere*.] To separate the parts of.

SYN. Explain; unfold; clear.

Sombre, (som'ber) a. [F., from L. *sub umbra*, under shade.] Dull; dusky.

SYN. Cloudy; gloomy; shady; obscure; dismal; — melancholy; sad; mournful, lugubrious, funereal.

Song, (song) n. [A.-S. *song*, from *singan*, to sing.] That which is sung.

SYN. Ballad; canticle; carol; canon; ditty; lay; strain; poem; hymn; anthem. — poetry; verse, numbers.

Sonorous, (so-nó'rus) a. [L. *sonorus*.] Giving loud sound.

SYN. Sounding; resonant; ringing.

Soon, (són) adv. [A.-S. *sona*.] In a short time.

SYN. Quick; quickly; promptly; presently; shortly; — early, — readily.

Soothe, (soóth) v. t. [A.-S. *ge-sódhian*.] To please with soft words.

SYN. Calm, quiet, compose, tranquillize; pacify; appease; — allay; assuage; mollify; alleviate; soften.

Soothsayer, (sooth'sá-er) n. One who undertakes to foretell events.

SYN. Foreteller; prognosticator; seer; prophet, diviner.

Soporiferous, (sop-ó-rí-fer-us) a. [L. *sopor*, a heavy sleep, and *ferre*, to bring.] Causing sleep or tending to produce it; sleepy.

SYN. Somniferous; narcotic, soporific; hypnotic.

Sorcery, (sor'sér-e) n. Divination by the assistance of evil spirits.

SYN. Magic; witchcraft; enchantment; necromancy; charm; spell.

Sordid, (sor'did) a. [L. *sordidus*.] Filthy; — base; — meanly avaricious.

SYN. Foul, dirty; gross; vile; degraded; — covetous; niggardly; miserly; greedy.

Sore, (sór) a. [A.-S. & Icel. *sár*.] Inflamed, tender.

SYN. Painful; severe; — pained; hurt; grieved; — grievous; afflictive, distressing.

Sorrow, (sór'ó) n. [A.-S. *sorh*, *sorg*.] Uneasiness or pain of mind produced by loss, &c.

SYN. Affliction; grief; sadness; mourning, distress, trouble; — unhappiness; regret, vexation; — calamity; adversity.

Sorrowful, (sor'ó-fóol) a. Full of sorrow.

SYN. Grieved; afflicted; — sad; mournful, disconsolate; — distressing; painful; dreary; grievous; lamentable; doleful, baleful.

Sorry, (sor'e) a. [A.-S. *sarig*, *sari*, from *sar*, *sore*.] Grieved for the loss of some good. — pained for some evil.

SYN. Grieved; sorrowful; — sad; mournful; melancholy; dismal; — pitiful, poor, abject, wretched; mean; vile, shabby, paltry.

Sort, (sört) n. [L. *sors*, *sortis*, a lot.] A kind or species.

SYN. Nature, class; description; genus, — manner, way, degree.

Sort, (sört) v. t. To separate and place in classes. — v. i. To be of the same class.

SYN. Distribute; assort; classify; — consort, associate, fraternize.

Soul, (söl) n. [A.-S. *sáwel*, *sául*.] The spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man.

SYN. Mind, spirit; — life; — essence; — individual, man; person, — ardour, courage; energy; fervour; animation; vivacity.

Sound, (sound) a. [A.-S. *sund*.] Entire; free from imperfection, defect, or decay.

SYN. Whole; uninjured; unimpaired; — perfect, firm, strong; — vigorous; healthy; hearty; hale; — sane; reasonable; — correct; valid; true; solid, weighty; — well-grounded; fixed, — unbroken; profound, — heavy; lusty, forcible, — orthodox.

Sound, (sound) n. [O. Eng. *soun*.] Any audible impression or sensation.

SYN. Noise; report; resonance; din.

Sour, (sour) a. [A.-S. & Icel. *sár*.] Having a pungent taste.

SYN. Tart, acetous, acid; — bitter; — harsh, crabbed; morose.

Source, (sóre) n. [F. *source*.] That from which any thing proceeds.

SYN. Origin, rise, spring; fountain; beginning; commencement; cause; original.

Sovereign, (suv'er-in) a. [F. *souverain*.] Supreme in power.

SYN. Regal, royal; imperial; — chief; principal; predominant; paramount; — efficacious, controlling; effectual.

Space, (spás) n. [L. *spatium*.] Extension of surface or area.

SYN. Extent; amplitude; — capacity; room; — distance; interval.

Spacious, (spā'she-us) *a.* [L. *spatiosus*.] Having or inclosing an extended space.

Syn. Wide; extensive; expansive; broad; ample; capacious; roomy.

Spare, (spār) *v. t.* [A.-S. *sparian*, Ger. *sparen*.] To use frugally.

Syn. Reserve; save; withhold; omit; forbear;—allow; grant; afford.

Spare, (spār) *a.* Not abundant.

Syn. Unplentiful; scanty; scarce;—stinted; parsimonious; niggardly; chary;—lean; thin; meagre; lank; emaciated;—supernumerary.

Sparkle, (spārk'l) *v. i.* To shine with intermissions or flashes of light.

Syn. Scintillate; coruscate; glitter; twinkle; glisten; flash;—effervesce.

Spasm, (spazm) *n.* [G. *spasma*, from *spasim*, to draw, to cause convulsion.] An involuntary and morbid contraction of the muscles.

Syn. Twitch;—fit, throe, paroxysm.

Speak, (spēk) *v. i.* [A.-S. *sprecan*, *specan*.] To utter words, to express thoughts by words;—*v. t.* To utter with the mouth.

Syn. Articulate; enunciate;—discourse; spout; harangue; declaim; chat; confabulate; talk; converse;—deliver; pronounce; declare.

Special, (spesh'e-al) *a.* [L. *specialis*.] Pertaining to or constituting a species or sort.

Syn. Particular; peculiar; appropriate; specific; distinctive, individual;—extraordinary, exceptional.

Species, (spēs'hez) *n. sing & pl.* [L. from *specere*, to look.] Appearance; image;—a subdivision of a more general class or genus.

Syn. Group; sort; kind; variety; denomination.

Specific, (spēs-sif'ik) *a.* [L. *species*, a particular kind, and *facere*, to make.] Pertaining to, characterizing, or constituting a species.

Syn. Particular; peculiar; especial; characteristic;—definite; precise.

Specify, (spēs'e-fi) *v. t.* [L. *specificare*.] To name, as a particular thing.

Syn. Designate; mention; indicate; particularize; individualize; define.

Specimen, (spēs'e-men) *n.* [L. from *specere*, to look.] A part intended to exhibit the kind and quality of the whole.

Syn. Sample; model; pattern.

Spacious, (spā'she-us) *a.* [L. *speciosus*, from *species*, look.] Seeming;—apparently right.

Syn. Plausible; ostensible; colourable; fair; showy.

Speak, (spēk) *n.* [A.-S. *specca*, Ger. *spak*.] A small place in any thing that is discoloured by foreign matter.

Syn. Spot; stain; flaw; blemish; defect; fault; blot;—mote.

Spectacle, (spek'tak'l) *n.* [L. *spectaculum*, from *spectare*, to look at.] A show; a public exhibition.

Syn. Sight, pageant; exhibition; representation;—gazingstock, curiosity; wonder.

Spectator, (spek-tā'ter) *n.* [L.] One who sees or beholds.

Syn. Looker-on; beholder; observer; witness.

Spectre, (spek'ter) *n.* [L. *spectrum*, an appearance.] Something made preternaturally visible.

Syn. Apparition; ghost; shade; spirit; phantom.

Speculate, (spek'ū-lāt) *v. i.* [L. *speculari*, *speculatus*, to spy out.] To consider by turning an object in the mind, and viewing it in its different aspects and relations.

Syn. Meditate; contemplate; cogitate;—theorize.

Speculation, (spek-ū-lā'shun) *n.* [L. *speculatio*.] The act of speculating.

Syn. Contemplation; consideration; thought;—theory; hypothesis; conjecture;—scheme.

Speech, (spēch) *n.* [A.-S. *spræc*, *specc*.] The faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words.

Syn. Language; tongue; idiom; dialect;—discourse; talk;—harangue; address; oration.

Speed, (spēd) *v. i.* [A.-S. *spedan*, *spedian*.] To make haste;—*v. t.* To despatch with celerity.

Syn. Hasten; hurry;—succeed; prosper; thrive; fare;—despatch; accelerate; expedite; urge;—assist; help; favour.

Speed, (spūd) *n.* The moving or causing to move forward with celerity.

Syn. Expedition; hurry; acceleration;—rapidity; swiftness; celerity; quickness;—haste; despatch;—prosperity; success.

Spell, (spel) *n.* [A.-S. *spell*, *spel*, story, tale, speech.] A verse or phrase repeated for its magical power.

SYN. Incantation; exorcism; charm; — witchery; fascination; — term; period; interval; fit.

Spend, (spend) v. t. [A.-S. *spendan*.] To weigh or lay out; — *v. i.* To make expense.

SYN. Disburse; disburse; expend; — consume, waste, squander, dissipate; lavish; — employ; devote; bestow.

Spew, (spū) v. t. & v. i. [L. *spuere*.] To eject from the stomach.

SYN. Vomit, disgorge; throw.

Sphere, (sfer) n. [L. *sphæra*, G. *sphaira*.] A body contained under a single surface, which in every part is equally distant from a point within called the centre.

SYN. Globe; orb; ball; — region; country; — circuit; circle; compass; range; — province; department, function; employment; capacity; — rank, standing; order.

Spherical, (sfer'ik-al) a. Having the form of a sphere.

SYN. Round; globular, orbicular, rotund.

Spice, (spis) n. [F. *épice*.] A vegetable production, fragrant or aromatic to the smell and pungent to the taste.

SYN. Pepper; — seasoning, flavouring; — savour, relish, infusion; dash; — grain; particle.

Spirit, (spir'it) n. [L. *spiritus*, from *spirare*, to breathe.] Air in motion; — the immaterial part of man.

SYN. Soul; — ghost, spectre; shade; phantom; sprite; — temper, disposition; mood; — courage, energy; mettle; earnestness; enthusiasm; — warmth; liveliness; animation; — meaning; significance; intent; — character; complexion; nature; quality; — alcohol.

Spirited, (spir'it-ed) a. Full of life or fire.

SYN. Lively; vivacious; animated; energetic; ardent; active; courageous.

Spiritless, (spir'it-less) a. Destitute of spirit.

SYN. Lifeless; breathless; dead; — dejected; depressed, melancholy; desponding; — torpid; apathetic; languid; — dull; tame; insipid.

Spiritual, (spir'it-u-al) a. Consisting of spirit; — pertaining to the soul.

SYN. Incorporeal; immaterial; ghostly; — mental; intellectual; ideal; — pure; holy; religious; divine; — ecclesiastic.

Spite, (spit) n. [Abbreviated from *despite*.] Hatred, malice.

SYN. Pique; rancour; malevolence; grudge; — opposition; defiance; contempt; despite.

Spleen, (splēn) n. [G. *splēn*, the milt or spleen, affection of the spleen.] A glandular organ.

SYN. Milt; — anger, spite, rancour; gall, animosity; grudge; pique; — melancholy; despondency.

Splendid, (splen'did) a. [L. *splendidus*, from *splendere*, to shine.] Possessing or displaying splendour.

SYN. Shining, bright, resplendent; effulgent; — showy; magnificent; sumptuous; gorgeous; brilliant; — illustrious; conspicuous; celebrated; famous; glorious; grand; sublime.

Splenetic, (splen'et-ik) a. Affected with spleen.

SYN. Morose, gloomy; melancholy; sullen; — peevish; fretful; irritable; testy, petulant.

Split, (split) v. t. [Icel. *spilita*.] To divide longitudinally or lengthwise.

SYN. Cleave, rive, rend, splinter; — divide, sunder, separate; part.

Spoil, (spoil) v. t. [L. *spoliare*, from *spolium*.] To strip by violence.

SYN. Plunder, rob; pillage; — disfigure, maim, injure, harm; — corrupt; vitiate; destroy.

Spoil, (spoil) n. That which is taken from others by violence.

SYN. Plunder; pillage; rapine; prey, booty; loot.

Spontaneous, (spon-tā'nē-us) a. [L. *spontaneus*, from *sponte*, of free will.] Proceeding from, done, or given by one's own will.

SYN. Voluntary; uncompelled; unconstrained, free, willing; gratuitous.

Sport, (spōrt) n. [D. *boert*, jest.] That which makes mirth.

SYN. Play; diversion, game; frolic; mirth; — mock, mockery, jeer.

Sport, (spōrt) v. i. To make merry.

SYN. Play; romp, frolic; wanton; gambol; frisk.

Spot, (spot) n. [D. *spat*, a spot.] A mark on a substance made by foreign matter.

SYN. Stain; speck; blot; blemish; taint; flaw; fault; — site; locality.

Spot, (spot) v. t. To make visible marks upon with some foreign matter.

SYN. Mark; blot; stain; taint; blemish; tarnish; — variegate; dapple.

Spotless, (spot'les) *a.* Without a spot.

Syn. Unspotted; perfect; blameless; unstained; unblemished; pure; immaculate; irreproachable.

Spousal, (spou'zal) *a.* [F. *epousailles*.] Pertaining to a spouse or to a marriage.

Syn. Matrimonial; conjugal, nuptial;—bridal; nuptial.

Spread, (spred) *v. t. & v. i.* [A-S *spredan*.] To extend in length and breadth or in breadth only, &c.

Syn. Stretch; expand; dilate;—unfold; unfurl; open.—scatter, distribute; disperse, diffuse,—publish, disseminate; propagate; circulate;—cover; overspread

Sprightly, (spri'tle) *a.* Spirit-like or sprightly-like

Syn. Lively, animated; vivacious, active; alert; brisk, airy, gay; blithe, merry; frolicsome

Spring, (spring) *v. i.* [A-S *springan*.] To start or rise suddenly.

Syn. Leap; bound; jump; vault, caper;—arise; issue; proceed;—originate; flow; emanate, emerge.

Sprinkle, (spring'kl) *v. t.* [A-S *springan*.] To scatter in small drops or particles, as water, &c.

Syn. Scatter; strew,—bedew.

Sprite, (spri't) *n.* [Ger. *spriet*] A spirit.

Syn. Soul, shade; apparition; elf, fairy, demon; hobgoblin.

Sprout, (sprout) *v. i.* [A-S *spredan*] To shoot, as the seed of a plant.

Syn. Germinate; vegetate; bud; pullulate.

Spume, (spūm) *n.* [L. *spuma*] Frothy matter raised on liquors by boiling.

Syn. Froth, foam, scum.

Spur, (spur) *v. t.* [A-S *spura*, a spur.] To prick with spurs.

Syn. Prick, goad, incite; instigate; impel; drive, press, urge.

Spurious, (spū're-us) *a.* [L. *spurius*.] Not proceeding from the source pretended.

Syn. Illegitimate; bastard;—false; adulterate; supposititious; fictitious; counterfeit; sham.

Spurn, (spurn) *v. t.* [A-S *spurnan*.] To drive back, as with the foot.

Syn. Kick; repel; reject,—scorn; despise; disdain.

Spy, (spi) *n.* [F. *espion*.] One who keeps a watch of others.

Syn. Emissary; scout.

Spy, (spi) *v. t.* To gain sight of; to discover at a distance.

Syn. Espy; see, discern.

Squabble, (skwob'l) *v. i.* [Allied to Ger. *quabbeln*.] To contend for superiority.

Syn. Scuffle; struggle;—dispute; wrangle; quarrel, brawl, bicker.

Squalid, (skwol'id) *a.* [L. *squalidus*.] Dirty through neglect.

Syn. Foul; filthy, nasty; unclean.

Squander, (skwon'der) *v. t.* [Ger. *schwinden*, to vanish] To spend profusely

Syn. Expend; waste; scatter; dissipate, lavish.

Square, (skwār) *v. t.* To form with four equal sides and four right angles.

Syn. Regulate, fit; accommodate; adapt,—adjust, settle; balance

Squeamish, (skwēm'ish) *a.* [From *qualmish*] Having a stomach that readily nauseates any thing; hence, nice to excess in taste

Syn. Fastidious; dainty; over-nice, scrupulous, difficult, punctilious

Squeeze, (skwēz) *v. t.* [A-S *cwæcan*, to squoze] To press between two bodies.

Syn. Compress, pinch; gripe; nip;—embrace, hug.

Stab, (stab) *v. t.* [Ger. *stab*, a staff, stick.] To pierce with a pointed weapon.

Syn. Pierce; transfix; gore; spear; wound, kill.—thrust, feint

Stability, (sta-bil'e-ty) *n.* [L. *stabilitas*.] State of being stable or firm.

Syn. Stableness; fixedness, durability, permanence,—constancy, firmness, steadiness.

Stable, (stā'bl) *a.* [L. *stabilis*.] Not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown.

Syn. Fixed; established; enduring; immovable, durable, lasting; permanent, abiding, strong;—constant; firm; steady; steadfast; staunch.

Staff, (staf) *n.* [A-S *staf*.] A piece of wood used for many purposes.

Syn. Stick; pole; rod; cane;—truncheon; partisan;—support; prop.

Stagger, (stag'gr) *v. i.* [D. *staggen*.] To move to one side and the other in walking;—*v. t.* To shake.

Syn. Reel; totter;—vacillate; waver;—astonish; confound; amaze.

Stagnant, (stag'nant) *a.* [L. *stagnans*, *ppr.* of *stagnare*.] Not flowing; not running in a current or stream.

SYN. Still; motionless; standing;—inert; sluggish; torpid; dull.

Staid, (staid) *a.* [From *stay*, to stop.] Not wild, volatile, or fanciful.

SYN. Grave; sober; steady; regular; composed; sedate; serious.

Stain, (stain) *v. t.* [W. *ystaen*, spread out, L. *tingere*, to dye.] To discolour by the application of foreign matter; to make foul.

SYN. Paint; tinge, dye;—blot; soil; sully; pollute; taint; tarnish;—disgrace, dishonour.

Stain, (stain) *n.* A discolouration from foreign matter.

SYN. Blot; spot; blemish; tarnish;—disgrace; dishonour;—contamination; taint.

Stake, (stake) *n.* [A.-S. *staca*, from the root of *stick*.] A stick pointed at one end to be pushed into the ground.

SYN. Pale; picket;—wager; bet;—risk; venture; hazard.

Stale, (stale) *a.* [Ger. *stel*, *stal*.] Not freshly made.

SYN. Vapid; insipid; flat; musty; old; decayed; faded; effete;—commonplace, threadbare; trite, hackneyed.

Stalwart, (stal'wert) *a.* [A.-S. *stelf'rdh*, a man of iron mood.] Brave, bold.

SYN. Strong; redoubted; daring; intrepid; brave;—stout; muscular; brawny, robust, sturdy; strapping.

Stammer, (stam'er) *v. t.* [A.-S. *stamer*, one who stammers.] To hesitate in speaking.

SYN. Stutter; falter.

Stamp, (stamp) *v. t. & i.* [Ger. *stampfen*, D. *stampen*.] To strike, beat, or press forcibly down.

SYN. Impress; imprint; mark; brand;—coin; mint.

Stamp, (stamp) *n.* An instrument for making impressions on other bodies, &c.

SYN. Die; seal;—mark; impress; impression; brand;—make; cast; mould; form; character, complexion.

Stanch, (stanch) *a.* Stopped or stayed, strong and tight.

SYN. Sound; firm; stout;—steady; constant; unwavering; resolute.

Stand, (stand) *v. i.* [A.-S. *standan*.] To remain at rest in an erect position;—*v. t.* To resist without yielding or receding.

SYN. Remain; continue; abide;

—stop; halt; pause;—stay; persist;—consist; be;—endure; sustain; bear;—resist; oppose.

Stand, (stand) *n.* A place where a person or thing stands.

SYN. Stop, halt, stay;—post; position;—interruption; cessation; pause; standstill;—table;—stall; booth.

Standard, (stand'ard) *n.* That which is established as a rule or model.

SYN. Measure; gauge;—criterion; test; rule; model; scale;—upright; support;—ensign; banner; pennon.

Starched, (starcht) *a.* [Ger. *starken*, to stiffen.] Stiffened with starch.

SYN. Stiff; precise; formal; punctilious, ceremonious.

Stark, (stark) *a.* [A.-S. *starc*.] Stiff; strong.

SYN. Mere; sheer; simple; pure; bare, naked.

Start, (start) *v. i.* [O. Eng. *sterre*, allied to the root of *stir*.] To move suddenly, as from pain or emotion;—*v. t.* To cause to move suddenly.

SYN. Shrink; flinch; wince;—depart;—rouse; startle; alarm;—evoke; raise;—begin; institute.

Startle, (start'l) *v. t.* [Diminutive of *start*.] To excite by sudden alarm.

SYN. Start, shock, fright; frighten; alarm; surprise, astonish.

State, (stat) *n.* [L. *status*, a standing.] Circumstances or condition of a being or thing at any given time.

SYN. Situation; condition; position; plight, predicament;—commonwealth;—parade; pomp; dignity; grandeur.

State, (stat) *v. t.* To express the particulars of.

SYN. Enumerate; specify; explain; propound; narrate; recite.

Stately, (stat'le) *a.* Evincing state or dignity.

SYN. Lofty; dignified; majestic; magnificent, grand; august; formal; ceremonious; solemn; pompous.

Statement, (stat'ment) *n.* Act of stating, or that which is stated.

SYN. Specification; enumeration; announcement; declaration; narration; relation; description; explanation; account; report.

Station, (stas'hun) *n.* [L. *statio*.] The place where a person or thing stands;—post assigned.

SYN. Location; situation; position;—office; employment; occupation;

business ; — standing ; rank ; condition ; statr's ; —depot.

Station, (stə'shun) *v. t.* To place.

SYN. Locate, set, fix, post, establish.

Statute, (stat'üt) *n.* [L. *statutus*, pp. of *statuere*, to set, ordain.] An act of the legislature declaring, commanding, or prohibiting something.

SYN. Law, enactment, ordinance, regulation, edict.

Stay, (stä) *v. i.* [Dan. *staae*, L. *stare*, to stand.] To continue in a place ; —to continue in a state, —*v. t.* To hold from proceeding.

SYN. Remain, stop, stand still, —sojourn ; tarry ; abide, dwell ; lodge ; —wait ; attend ; linger, delay, —stop, check ; restrain ; obstruct ; hinder, —prop ; support, uphold.

Steadfast, (sted'fast) *a.* [From *stead* and *fast*.] Standing fast.

SYN. Firm ; fixed, established ; —constant ; resolute, staunch.

Steadiness, (sted'e-nes) *n.* State of being steady.

SYN. Constancy, steadfastness ; resolution.

Steady, (sted'e) *a.* Firm in position, purpose, or pursuit.

SYN. Fixed ; regular, undeviating, unremitted ; constant, —resolute ; staunch ; steadfast ; unwavering, persevering.

Steal, (stäl) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *stelan*.] To take feloniously.

SYN. Filch, pilfer ; purloin ; embezzle ; peculate ; thief, rob.

Stealing, (stäl'ing) *n.* Act of taking feloniously the property of another.

SYN. Theft ; larceny, robbery.

Steep, (stöp) *a.* [A.-S. *stēap*.] Ascending or descending with great inclination.

SYN. Abrupt, precipitous.

Steep, (stöp) *v. t.* [Ger. *stuppen*, to steep.] To soak in a liquid.

SYN. Macerate ; drench ; imbrue ; seethe, digest.

Stem, (stem) *n.* [A.-S. *stēmn*.] The principal body of a tree.

SYN. Trunk ; stock, —stalk ; peduncle ; petiole ; —branch ; shoot ; scion, —prow ; bow ; beak.

Step, (step) *n.* An advance or movement made by one removal of the foot.

SYN. Pace ; tread, —degree ; gradation ; grade ; —advancement, progress ;

—proceeding ; action ; act ; —means ; expedient ; measure ; method ; —round ; rundle.

Sterile, (stər'il) *a.* [L. *sterilis*, allied to G. *steiros*, barren.] Producing little or no crop.

SYN. Barren ; unfruitful ; unproductive ; unprolific, addle.

Sterling, (stər'ing) *a.* Belonging to British coinage.

SYN. Genuine ; pure ; sound ; unadulterated, real ; substantial.

Stern, (stern) *a.* [A.-S. *stern*, *styrne*.] Fixed, with an aspect of severity and authority.

SYN. Forbidding, austere ; severe ; rigid, rigorous ; harsh ; unrelenting ; hard, cruel ; fierce ; dark ; gloomy ; threatening.

Sternness, (stern'nes) *n.* The quality or state of being stern.

SYN. Severity, austerity ; rigidity ; —rigour, harshness, inflexibility.

Stick, (stik) *v. t.* [A.-S. *stican*.] To pierce with a pointed instrument ; —*v. i.* To hold to.

SYN. Transfix, stab, spear ; gore, —insert, thrust, —attach, glue, cement ; paste, —adhere, cleave ; cling, —hesitate.

Sticky, (stik'e) *a.* Having the quality of adhering to a surface.

SYN. Adhesive ; gluey, viscous ; viscid ; glutinous, tenacious.

Stuff, (stuf) *a.* [A.-S. *stuf*.] Not easily bent, not flexible.

SYN. Rigid, unbending ; inflexible ; —thick, inspissated ; tenacious ; —stubborn, pertinacious, obstinate ; —formal ; starchy ; punctilious ; —clamped, constrained ; inelegant.

Stifle, (stif) *v. t.* [F. *étouffer*.] To stop the breath.

SYN. Choke ; suffocate ; smother ; suppress, repress, deaden, extinguish ; quench ; destroy ; —muffle ; silence ; still.

Stigma, (stig'ma) *n.* [G. *stigma*.] A mark with a burning iron.

SYN. Brand, —stain, blot ; dishonour, reproach, disgrace.

Still, (stil) *v. t.* [A.-S. *stillan*, from *stille*, still.] To stop, as noise, motion, or agitation.

SYN. Silence, hush ; suppress ; allay ; lull ; pacify ; tranquillize, compose, quiet.

Still, (stil) *a.* Uttering no sound.

SYN. Silent ; hushed, mute ; noise-

less;—quiet; calm; tranquil; placid; serene; stilly;—motionless; quiescent;—stagnant.

Stimulate, (stim'ū-lăt) *v. t.* [L. *stimulare*, *stimulatum*, to prick or goad on.] To excite to action.

SYN. Animate; incite; encourage, impel; urge; instigate; arouse; whet, provoke.

Sting, (sting) *v. t.* [A.-S. *stingan*.] To pierce or sting, as bees, &c.

SYN. Prick; wound; hurt,—pain; afflict.

Stingy, (stin'je) *a.* [Norm. F. *chinche*, W. *ystang*, strait.] Extremely close and covetous.

SYN. Avaricious; niggardly; mean, parsimonious; sparing.

Stint, (stint) *v. t.* [A.-S. *stintan*.] To restrain within certain limits.

SYN. Stop, limit, bound, confine,—pinch; straiten, distress.

Stipulate, (stip'ū-lăt) *v. i.* [L. *stipulari*.] To make an agreement; to provide for by special arrangement.

SYN. Bargain, contract, covenant, engage.

Stipulation, (stip'ū-lăt'shun) *n.* Act of contracting or bargaining.

SYN. Covenant, agreement, contract; bargain.

Stir, (stey) *v. t.* [A.-S. *styrian*.] To change the place of in any manner,—to incite to action,—*v. i.* To move one's self.

SYN. Move; raise, agitate, disturb; awaken; rouse; animate; stimulate; provoke.

Stock, (stok) *n.* [A.-S. *stoc*, a stock.] The main body of a tree.

SYN. Stem; stalk; trunk;—block, log;—post; pillar;—handle; haft;—neckcloth; cravat;—race, lineage;—parentage;—capital; funds;—store; supply; provision;—hoard, reserve.

Stock, (stok) *v. t.* To lay up for use.

SYN. Store; fill; supply; furnish.

Stolid, (stol'id) *a.* [L. *stolidus*.] Hopelessly insensible or stupid.

SYN. Heavy; dull; obtuse; slow.

Stoop, (stoop) *v. i.* [A.-S. *stupian*.] To bend the body downward and forward.

SYN. Incline,—swoop; descend;—yield; submit; succumb;—condescend; deign; vouchsafe.

Stop, (stop) *v. t.* [Isol. *stoppa*.] To close, as an aperture;—*v. i.* To cease to go forward.

SYN. Plug; close;—obstruct; block; interrupt; stay; hinder;—leave; cease;—suspend; intermit; discontinue;—halt; stand still;—desist; forbear;—tarry; stay; lodge;—terminate; end.

Stop, (stop) *n.* Act of stopping.

SYN. Pause; intermission; rest;—check; obstruction; hinderance; interruption; obstacle; impediment;—point; period.

Store, (stör) *n.* [A.-S. & Is. *stör*, great.] A source from which supplies may be drawn.

SYN. Stock; fund; abundance; plenty; accumulation; provision;—magazine; depot; warehouse; storehouse.

Store, (stör) *v. t.* To collect; to accumulate; to replenish, to supply.

SYN. Garner; hoard; husband; save, reserve, lay up,—furnish; provide, stock.

Storm, (storm) *n.* [A.-S. *storm*.] A violent disturbance of the atmosphere.

SYN. Gale; tempest; blast; gust; hurricane; tornado,—disturbance; agitation, commotion;—adversity; calamity,—attack; assault.

Storm, (storm) *v. t.* To attempt to take by scaling the walls, and the like,—*v. i.* To blow with violence.

SYN. Assault, attack,—rage, fume.

Stormy, (storm'e) *a.* Characterized by or proceeding from storm.

SYN. Tempestuous, gusty, squally; blustering; violent, passionate; rough.

Story, (stör'e) *n.* [L. *historia*.] A verbal account of facts or incidents; a fictitious narrative.

SYN. Narration; relation; recital; narrative,—fiction; fable; novel; tale;—falseness, untruth,—flood, loft.

Stout, (stout) *a.* [D. *stout*.] Strong; lusty.

SYN. Brawny; athletic; robust; sturdy; stalwart;—brave; valiant; bold, manly; resolute; firm;—corpulent; portly; plump; fat; obese.

Straight, (strät) *a.* [A.-S. *streht*, *pp.* of *streccan*, to stretch.] Passing from one point to another by the nearest course.

SYN. Direct; short; rectilinear; undeviating;—vertical; upright; erect;—just; fair; honourable; straightforward.

Strain, (stain) *v. t.* [*L. stringere*, to draw or bind tight.] To draw with force;—to put to the utmost strength.

Syn. Stretch;—force; constrain;—wrench; sprain;—exert;—pervert;—filter; purify.

Strait, (strät) *a.* [*F. étroit*, from *L. strictus*.] Drawn together; not broad or wide.

Syn. Close; tight; narrow;—strict; rigorous; severe;—difficult, distressful.

Straiten, (strät'n) *v. t.* To make strait. —to make tense or tight.

Syn. Stretch; straiten;—limit; narrow; confine;—distress; pinch; embarrass.

Strange, (stränj) *a.* [*F. étrange*, from *L. extraneus*, external.] Belonging to another country.

Syn. Foreign; alien; exotic; outlandish;—new, novel, unusual; extraordinary; uncommon, wonderful, astonishing, marvellous,—odd, queer; eccentric, particular.

Strangle, (sträng'l) *v. t.* [*L. strungulari*.] To destroy the life of by stopping respiration.

Syn. Throttle, choke, suffocate,—suppress.

Stratagem, (strät'a-jem) *n.* [*G. stratos*, army, and *egesthai*, to lead.] A plan or scheme for deceiving.

Syn. Artifice; trick, device; manoeuvre; dodge; ruse; wile.

Stray, (strä) *v. i.* [*F. estrayer*, to stray.] To wander, as from a direct course.

Syn. Deviate; err; swerve, rove; ramble; roam.

Stream, (strēm) *n.* [*A.-S. strēam*.] A current of water or other fluid.

Syn. Brook; rivulet, rill, river,—current; course; flow; drift; tide; rush.

Street, (strēt) *n.* [*L. strata* (sc. *via*), a paved way.] A paved way or road; a city road.

Syn. Road; way; highway; pathway; route, passage; course.

Strength, (strength) *n.* [*A.-S. strength*, from *strenge*, strong.] Quality or state of being strong; capacity for exertion or endurance.

Syn. Force; power, potency; might, puissance; robustness; stoutness; brawniness; lustiness;—firmness; solidity;—toughness; tenacity;—fortitude; courage; resolution; spirit;—

validity; cogency; efficacy;—support; security; stay.

Strengthen, (strenght'en) *v. t.* To make strong; to add strength to.

Syn. Fortify; brace, harden; invigorate; animate; encourage; intensify;—confirm; corroborate; establish; support.

Strenuous, (stren'u-us) *a.* [*L. strenuus*.] Eagerly pressing or urgent.

Syn. Zealous; ardent; earnest; energetic, vehement, vigorous.

Stress, (stres) *n.* That which bears with weight, or the weight itself.

Syn. Force, strain,—pressure, urgency, importance, significance;—emphasis, accent.

Stretch, (stretch) *v. t.* [*A.-S. streccan*, Ger *strecchan*.] To draw out, especially in length;—*v. i.* To be drawn out.

Syn. Extend; lengthen; elongate;—reach;—tighten; strain;—spread; expand, unfold,—exaggerate.

Strict, (strikt) *a.* [*L. strictus*, pp. of *stringere*, to draw tight.] Drawn close.

Syn. Exact; precise; accurate;—severe; rigid, austere; stern; rigorous; harsh; stringent, uncompromising.

Strictness, (strikt'nes) *n.* Quality or condition of being strict.

Syn. Closeness; tightness,—exactness,—rigour, harshness, sternness.

Strife, (strif) *n.* [*Norm. F. estrif*.] Struggle of opposing parties.

Syn. Contest, contention; conflict; quarrel, discord; enmity.

Strike, (strik) *v. t.* [*A.-S. strican*.] To touch with some force;—*v. i.* To make a quick blow or thrust.

Syn. Knock; smite; beat; buffet; cast;—stamp, coin, imprint,—thrust; force; drive;—deal, inflict; give;—impress; affect,—lower.

String, (string) *n.* [*A.-S. string*.] A small or slender line.

Syn. Cord; thread, twine;—row; file; series.

Stringent, (strin'jent) *a.* [*L. stringens*, pp. of *stringere*, to bind tight.] Binding strongly; making severe requirements.

Syn. Contracting; astringent;—rigid; strict; severe; rigorous.

Strip, (strip) *v. t.* [*A.-S. strypan*.] To pull or tear off, as a covering;—*v. i.* To take off clothes.

SYN. Uncover; denude;—skin; peel; divest; deprive; bereave;—plunder; pillage; sack; spoil;—undress.

Strive, (*striv*) *v. i.* [*F. estriver.*] To make efforts.

SYN. Endeavour; labour; toil; struggle; try;—contend; contest; compete; cope.

Stroke, (*strök*) *n.* [*From strike.*] A striking of one body against another.

SYN. Blow; knock; thump;—attack; shock;—affliction; calamity; reverse;—touch, dash.

Stroll, (*ströl*) *v. i.* [*Ger. strolchen.*] To wander on foot.

SYN. Roam; range; stray; ramble.

Strong, (*strong*) *a.* [*A.-S. strang, strong.*] Having power, or great physical power to act.

SYN. Robust; vigorous; powerful; stout; hardy; muscular;—able; capable; efficient; mighty, powerful;—firm; solid, compact;—vivid, intense;—violent; vehement;—pungent; piquant;—tough, tenacious;—cogent, forcible;—earnest; hearty, zealous;—ardent; alcoholic.

Structure, (*struk'tūr*) *n.* [*L. structura, from struere, to join together, to construct.*] Act or manner of building.

SYN. Construction; conformation, make; configuration; form;—edifice; fabric, building, erection; pile.

Struggle, (*strug'l*) *v. i.* [*Ger. strucheln, to scold.*] To strive or make efforts.

SYN. Endeavour; labour; toil; try hard;—contend; contest.

Struggle, (*strug'l*) *n.* Forceful effort to obtain an object or to avoid an evil.

SYN. Endeavour; effort; labour; exertion; pains;—contest; contention, strife; fight.

Stubborn, (*stub'orn*) *a.* [*O Eng. stubborne.*] Unreasonably obstinate.

SYN. Unbending, unyielding; intractable; refractory, contumacious; obdurate, headstrong; heady.

Stud, (*stud*) *n.* [*A.-S. studu.*] A small piece of timber to support the beams or main timbers.

SYN. Post; prop;—knob; boss;—button.

Studious, (*stü'de-us*) *a.* Given to study.

SYN. Meditative; reflective; contemplative;—attentive; diligent; assiduous; eager.

Study, (*stud'e*) *n.* [*L. studium, from studere, to study.*] Application of mind to books, &c.

SYN. Attention, diligence; research; investigation; meditation; thought; contemplation.

Stun, (*stun*) *v. t.* [*Ger. stünnen, to be astonished.*] To make senseless or dizzy with a blow on the head.

SYN. Stupefy, confound; dumfounder, bewilder, overpower, deafen.

Stupendous, (*stü-pen'dus*) *a.* [*L. stupendus.*] Astonishing in magnitude or elevation.

SYN. Amazing; overwhelming; astounding, gigantic; wonderful.

Stupid, (*stü'pid*) *a.* [*L. stupidus.*] Very dull, wanting in understanding.

SYN. Simple; foolish; senseless; doltish, sottish, dull, heavy, drowsy; torpid;—uninteresting, flat; prosy.

Stupor, (*stü'por*) *n.* [*L. from stupere, to be struck senseless.*] Great diminution or suspension of sensibility.

SYN. Numbness; insensibility; lethargy, torpor, coma.

Sturdy, (*stun'de*) *a.* Hardy; stout;—stiff, well set.

SYN. Firm; robust; stalwart; brawny; muscular, strong;—bold; rugged; dogged, stubborn.

Style, (*stil*) *n.* [*L. stylus, G. stulos, a pillar, a writing instrument.*] An instrument used by the ancients in writing on tablets covered with wax;—mode of expressing thought in language, whether oral or written.

SYN. Pen; gnomon;—diction; phraseology; expression;—manner; method, cast, form, fashion;—title; designation.

Style, (*stil*) *v. t.* To give a title to in addressing.

SYN. Call, name, denominate, designate, term; characterize.

Stylish, (*stil'ish*) *a.* Given to or fond of the display of style.

SYN. Fashionable; modish; genteel; polished; courtly.

Suavity, (*swav'e-te*) *n.* [*L. suavis, from suavis, sweet.*] That which is sweet or pleasing.

SYN. Agreeableness; softness; pleasantness; gentleness; mildness.

Subdue, (*sub'dū*) *v. t.* [*L. sub, under, and ducere, to lead.*] To bring under.

SYN. Conquer; overpower; overcome; surmount; vanquish; overbear; crush; tame; reduce; subjugate.

Subject, (sub'jekt) *v. t.* [L. *subjectus*.] Under dominion of another.

SYN. Subordinate; subservient; tributary; submissive; obedient; inferior; obnoxious; liable.

Subject, (sub'jekt) *v. t.* To bring under the power or action of.

SYN. Subdue; enslave; subjugate; break; tame; quell; conquer;—expose;—submit; refer.

Subjoin, (sub-join') *v. t.* To add after something said or written.

SYN. Affix; annex, suffix;—attach; connect.

Subjugate, (sub'joo-gät) *v. t.* [L. *sub*, under, and *jugum*, a yoke.] To bring under the yoke of power.

SYN. Conquer; subdue; overcome; overpower.

Sublimate, (sub'le-mät) *v. t.* [L. *sublimare*.] To bring to a state of vapour by heat.

SYN. Sublime;—refine;—exalt; elevate.

Sublime, (sub-lim') *a.* [L. *sublimis*.] Lifted up;—lofty.

SYN. High; elevated; exalted; noble; grand, great, dignified, stately; majestic; magnificent, glorious.

Sublimity, (sub-lim'e-te) *n.* State of being sublime.

SYN. Loftiness; exaltation;—grandeur; greatness, majesty, stateliness.

Sublunary, (sub'lü-nai-e) *a.* [L. *sub*, under, and *luna*, the moon.] Situated beneath the moon.

SYN. Terrestrial; earthly; mundane.

Submerge, (sub-merj') *v. t.* [L. *submergere*.] To put under water.

SYN. Dip, plunge, sink, drown;—immerse; inundate; flood, overwhelm.

Submerison, (sub-mer'shun) *n.* Act of submerging or putting under water.

SYN. Dipping; immersion; inundation; flood.

Submission, (sub-mish'un) *n.* [L. *submissio*.] Act of submitting.

SYN. Surrender, cession; yielding;—obedience; resignation, compliance; acquiescence;—meekness; lowliness; humility;—endurance; sufferance; patience.

Submissive, (sub-mis'iv) *a.* Inclined or ready to submit.

SYN. Yielding; docile; compliant; obedient;—resigned; uncomplaining; patient; humble; meek; lowly.

Submit, (sub-mit') *v. t.* or *i.* [L. *sub*, under, and *mittere*, to send.] To put under;—to yield to;—to defer.

SYN. Surrender; resign; subject;—commit; refer;—succumb; knuckle; stoop; bend;—endure; tolerate.

Subordinate, (sub-or'din-ät) *a.* [L. *sub*, under, and *ordinare*, to put in place.] Placed in a lower class or rank.

SYN. Inferior; subject; subservient; ancillary; minor; secondary.

Subordination, (sub-or-din-ä'shun) *n.* Act of placing in a lower order.

SYN. Inferiority; subjection; servitude; subserviency.

Subscription, (sub-skipr'shun) *n.* Act of writing one's name under.

SYN. Signature; mark; attestation;—contribution; donation; offering; aid; assistance.

Subsequent, (sub'sä-kwent) *a.* [L. *subsequens*, *ppr.* of *subsequi*.] Coming or being after in time.

SYN. Following; succeeding; posterior; later.

Subserve, (sub-serv') *v. t.* [L. *sub* and *servire*, to serve.] To serve in subordination or instrumentally.

SYN. Promote; further, forward; help; minister to.

Subservient, (sub-serv'e-ent) *a.* Serving under; useful to.

SYN. Subject, inferior; subordinate; subsidiary; ancillary; instrumental.

Subside, (sub-sid') *v. i.* [L. *sub*, under, and *sistere*, to sit down.] To fall to the bottom;—to fall into a state of quiet.

SYN. Sink; settle;—decrease; decline; diminish; lessen; abate; lull; ebb; intermit.

Subsidence, (sub'se-dens) *n.* Act or process of subsiding or falling.

SYN. Settling; sinking;—fall; diminution; decrease; abatement; ebb.

Subsidiary, (sub-sid'e-ar-e) *a.* [L. *subsidiarius*.] Serving to help.

SYN. Assistant; auxiliary, subservient; co-operative.

Subsidy, (sub'se-de) *n.* Extraordinary aid in money rendered to a sovereign by his subjects.

SYN. Tribute; tax; contribution; support; aid; assistance.

Subsist, (sub-sist') *v.i.* [*L. sub*, and *sistere*, to stand.] To have existence.

SYN. Be; exist, live;—remain; continue;—be supported.

Subsistence, (sub-sist'ens) *n.* Real being;—means of support.

SYN. Existence;—inherence;—livelihood; sustenance; maintenance; living, food; victuals.

Substance, (sub'stans) *n.* [*L. substantia*.] Something which exists.

SYN. Body; matter;—being; reality;—essence; pith, gist;—material; texture; stuff;—property; wealth; means; estate.

Substantial, (sub-stan'she-al) *a.* Belonging to substance.

SYN. Subsistent; real; actual;—true, positive; strong; solid, stout, massive; sound; firm.

Substantiate, (sub-stan'she-ät) *v.t.* To establish by proof.

SYN. Verify; ratify; confirm; corroborate; make good.

Substitute, (sub'ste-tüt) *v.t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *statuere*, to put.] To put in the place of another.

SYN. Exchange, commute, —interchange.

Subterfuge, (sub'ter-fü) *n.* [*L. subterfugere*, to flee secretly.] That to which a person resorts for escape or concealment.

SYN. Evasion, excuse, shift; artifice, quibble, quirk; shuffle, pretext; pretence.

Subtle, (sub'til) *a.* [*L. subtilis*.] Not dense or gross.

SYN. Rare; light; airy, ethereal;—fine, slender; nice; delicate; acute; shrewd, artful, crafty.

Subtle, (sut'l) *a.* [Contracted from *subtile*.] Fine;—acute, —artful.

SYN. Nice; delicate;—keen; shrewd; sagacious; penetrating, profound;—crafty, cunning; wily; designing; intriguing.

Subtlety, (sut'l-te) *n.* Quality of being subtle or sly.

SYN. Cunning; craftiness, acuteness; shrewdness; sagacity.

Subtract, (sub-trakt') *v.t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *trahere*, to draw.] To take from the rest, as a part.

SYN. Withdraw; remove; deduct; bate.

Suburbs, (sub'urbs) *n. pl.* [*L. sub*, near, and *urbs*, a city.] The region on the confines of a city.

SYN. Precincts; purlieus; environs. **Subversion**, (sub-ver'shun) *n.* Act of subverting or state of being subverted.

SYN. Overturn; inversion;—overthrow; demolition; destruction; ruin.

Subvert, (sub-ver't) *v.t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *vertere*, to turn.] To turn over wholly.

SYN. Overset; invert; overturn;—overthrow; destroy; ruin; demolish.

Succeed, (suk-séd') *v.t. or i.* [*L. sub*, and *cedere*, to go.] To follow in order;—to take the place of another.

SYN. Follow; ensue;—prosper; thrive.

Success, (suk-ses') *n.* [*L. succensus*.] Act of succeeding or state of having succeeded.

SYN. Issue; result;—prosperity; victory; good-fortune.

Successful, (suk-ses'fool) *a.* Resulting in, assuring, or promotive of success.

SYN. Happy, prosperous; fortunate; auspicious, lucky.

Succession, (suk-sesh'un) *n.* [*L. successio*.] Act of succeeding; a following of things in order of time or place.

SYN. Sequence; consecution;—series; chain; concatenation;—lineage; race.

Succinct, (suk-sinkt') *a.* [*L. succinctus*, *pp.* of *succingere*, to gird below.] Compressed into narrow compass.

SYN. Short; brief; concise; condensed, compendious, summary.

Succour, (suk'ur) *v.t.* [*F. secourir*.] To help or relieve in difficulty, want, or distress.

SYN. Aid; help; support; assist; cherish; befriend; comfort.

Succour, (suk'ur) *n.* Assistance in want or distress.

SYN. Aid, help; relief; support.

Succumb, (suk-kum') *v.t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *cumbere*, to lie.] To sink.

SYN. Yield; submit; surrender; give in.

Suck, (suk) *v.t.* To draw up or in, as a liquid, by the action of the mouth and tongue.

SYN. Imbibe; inhale; draw in; absorb.

Sudden, (sud'en) *a.* [*A.-S. soden*.] Happening without notice.

SYN. Unexpected; unanticipated;

unusual; abrupt; unlooked-for; quick; rapid; rash; hasty.

Sue, (sü) *v. t.* or *i.* [*F. suivre*, *L. sequi*, to follow.] To follow up.

SYN. Prosecute;—petition; plead; supplicate.

Suffer, (suf'er) *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. sub*, under, and *ferre*, to bear.] To bear or endure pain, and the like.

SYN. Undergo; experience;—sustain; support;—tolerate; permit; allow; admit; indulge.

Sufferable, (suf'er-a-bl) *a.* Capable of being permitted.

SYN. Allowable; tolerable; endurable; permissible.

Sufferance, (suf'er-ans) *n.* State of suffering.

SYN. Suffering; endurance; patience; long-suffering;—toleration; permission; allowance.

Suffering, (suf'er-ing) *n.* The bearing of pain.

SYN. Distress; affliction; trouble; grievance; misery; hardship; indigence; want.

Suffice, (suf-fis) *v. i.* [*L. sub*, under, and *facere*, to make.] To be enough;—*v. t.* To satisfy.

SYN. Be sufficient;—content.

Sufficiency, (suf-fis'i-en-si) *n.* State of being sufficient.

SYN. Plenty, competence; abundance; adequacy.

Sufficient, (suf-fis'h'e-ent) *a.* [*L. sufficiens*, *ppr.* of *sufficere*] Adequate to wants.

SYN. Enough; ample; competent, full, satisfactory, qualified; fit, able.

Suffocate, (suf-ō-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. suffocare*.] To kill by stopping respiration.

SYN. Choke; stifle; smother; strangle.

Suggest, (sug-jest', suj-est') *v. t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *gerere*, to bring] To introduce indirectly to the thoughts.

SYN. Hint; intimate; allude to; insinuate, propose.

Suggestion, (sug-jest'yun) *n.* Act of suggesting;—a first or faint mention or proposal.

SYN. Hinting; intimation; allusion; insinuation; prompting;—proposal; proposition.

Suit, (süt) *n.* [*F. suite*, from *suivre*, to follow.] Act of suing.

SYN. Request; entreaty; petition; prayer; application; supplication;—

courtship; wooing;—prosecution; process; action; case;—set; suite.

Suit, (süt) *v. t.* To make proper;—to be fitted to;—*v. i.* To agree.

SYN. Fit; adapt; fashion; accommodate; level; match;—become; befit; comport; tally; correspond;—please; content; answer.

Suitable, (süt'a-bl) *a.* Capable of suiting; likely to suit.

SYN. Proper; fitting; becoming; accordant; correspondent; apposite; competent; eligible.

Suite, (swët) *n.* The attendants of a distinguished person.

SYN. Retinue, retainers; followers; attendants,—set; suit.

Sullen, (sul'en) *a.* [*Norm. F. solein*, lonely, from *L. solus*, alone.] Gloomily angry and silent.

SYN. Sulky; cross; ill-natured; obstinate; moody;—gloomy; dismal; dark; lowering;—heavy; dull; sluggish.

Sullenness, (sul'en-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being sullen; ill nature with silence.

SYN. Moroseness; gloominess; moodiness; intractableness; intractability; sulkiness.

Sully, (sul'o) *v. t.* [*F. souiller*.] To soil; to dirty.

SYN. Stain, blemish; spot, tarnish; darken, spoil,—disgrace, dishonour.

Sultry, (sul'tre) *a.* Very hot.

SYN. Burning, close, oppressive; warm and damp.

Sum, (sum) *n.* [*L. summa*, from *summus*, highest] The aggregate of two or more numbers, &c.

SYN. Amount; quantity; total; whole; totality;—summary; substance;—height; completion;—problem, question.

Summary, (sum'ar-e) *a.* [*F. sommaire*.] Reduced into a narrow compass or into few words.

SYN. Short, compendious, succinct; brief, concise.

Summary, (sum'ar-o) *n.* An abridged account.

SYN. Abridgment; compendium; precis; abstract; epitome; digest; resumé.

Summit, (sum'it) *n.* The highest point.

SYN. Top; height, apex; culmination; zenith.

Summon, (sum'un) *v. t.* [*L. sub*,

under, and *monere*, to warn.] To call, cite, or notify to appear.

SYN. Convene; convoke; invite.

Sumptuous, (sump'tū-us) *a.* [*L. sumptuosus*, from *sumptus*, expense.] Involving large outlay or expense.

SYN. Expensive; dear; costly; splendid; magnificent; princely; gorgeous; superb.

Sunder, (sun'der) *v. t.* [*Ger. sonder*, from *sunder*, apart.] To disunite in any manner.

SYN. Part, break; separate; divide; sever; disjoin; dissociate.

Sunny, (sun'e) *a.* Pertaining to, proceeding from, or resembling the sun.

SYN. Bright; shining; clear; unclouded;—warm; genial; pleasant;—cheerful; joyous; happy.

Supercilious, (sū-per-sil'e-us) *a.* [*L. superciliosus*, from *supercilium*, eyebrow.] Looking on with pride or contempt.

SYN. Haughty; disdainful; contemptuous; sneering; arrogant; insolent.

Superficial, (sū-per-fish'e-al) *a.* [*L. superficialis*.] Lying on or pertaining to the surface.

SYN. External; exterior; outer;—shallow; slight; imperfect; smattering.

Superfluity, (sū-per-flū'e-te) *n.* [*L. superfluitas*.] A greater quantity than is wanted.

SYN. Superabundance; excess; redundancy.

Superfluous, (sū-per-flū-us) *a.* [*L. superfluus*, overflowing.] More than is wanted or sufficient.

SYN. Excessive; superabundant; exuberant; redundant;—needless; useless; unnecessary.

Superintend, (sū-per-in-tend') *v. t.* To have the oversight of.

SYN. Overlook; oversee; control; direct, manage, supervise.

Superintendence, (sū-per-in-tend'ens) *n.* Act of superintending; personal supervision.

SYN. Supervision; inspection; oversight; control;—care; guidance; management; government.

Superintendent, (sū-per-in-tend'ent) *n.* One who has the oversight and charge of.

SYN. Inspector; overseer; manager; director; master; conductor.

Superior, (sū-pē're-or) *a.* [*L. superior*, comparative of *superus*, being above.] More elevated in place; higher in rank or office.

SYN. Higher; upper;—noble; surpassing;—predominant; prevailing. **Superiority**, (sū-pē-re-or'e-te) *n.* State or quality of being higher, greater, or more excellent in any respect.

SYN. Pre-eminence; predominancy; ascendancy; advantage; excellence.

Superlative, (sū-per'lāt-iv) *a.* [*L. superlativus*.] Most eminent; surpassing all others.

SYN. Supreme; highest; greatest. **Supernatural**, (sū-per-nat'ū-ral) *a.* Beyond the powers of nature.

SYN. Preternatural; miraculous. **Supersede**, (sū-per-sēd') *v. t.* [*L. supersedere*, to sit above.] To set above or over;—to suspend from office.

SYN. Suspend; overrule; annul;—displace; replace, supplant.

Supervise, (sū-per-viz') *v. t.* [*L. super*, over, and *visere*, to look at.] To look over.

SYN. Oversee; inspect; superintend. **Supervisor**, (sū-per-viz'or) *n.* One who supervises.

SYN. Overseer, inspector; superintendent.

Supine, (sū-pin') *a.* Lying on the back.

SYN. Sluggish; lazy; indolent; inert; torpid; languid; dull; listless; careless.

Supple, (sup'l) *a.* [*F. souple*.] Easily bent.

SYN. Limber; lithe;—yielding; compliant; submissive; obsequious.

Supplement, (sup'lē-ment) *n.* [*L. supplementum*, from *supplere*, to fill up.] That which fills up, completes, or perfects something to which it is added.

SYN. Addition; appendix; postscript; codicil; continuation;—counterpart; correlative.

Suppliant, (sup'lē-ant) *a.* [*F. supplier*, to entreat.] Asking earnestly and submissively.

SYN. Suing; begging; entreating; beseeching; imploring; precatory.

Supplicate, (sup'lē-kāt) *v. t.* or *i.* [*L. supplicare*, from *supplex*, kneeling down.] To entreat for; to seek by earnest prayer.

SYN. Pray; beseech; beg; implore; importune; solicit.

Supplication, (sup-le-ká'shun) *n.* Act of supplicating.

SYN. Entreaty; solicitation; craving; petition; request; invocation; prayer; orison; devotions.

Supply, (sup-pli') *v. t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *plere*, to fill.] To fill up as a deficiency.

SYN. Provide; minister; replenish; stock; store;—give; grant; afford; contribute; yield, furnish.

Support, (sup-pórt') *v. t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *portare*, to carry.] To keep from falling; to sustain.

SYN. Uphold; prop; brace;—cherish; nourish; maintain;—assist; help; befriend; back; patronize; further; forward; advocate;—perform; play;—undergo; bear; endure;—accompany; attend;—confirm; substantiate; corroborate.

Support, (sup-pórt') *n.* Act of supporting;—that which supports.

SYN. Prop; pillar; stay; shore; brace;—basis; foundation;—maintenance; subsistence, sustenance;—aid; help; succour;—assistance; countenance; patronage; favour.

Suppose, (sup-póz') *v. t.* or *i.* [*F. supposer*.] To lay down without proof; to think.

SYN. Presume; conceive; imagine; believe; judge; consider; view; regard; conjecture;—imply; assume; presuppose.

Supposition, (sup-póz-ish'un) *n.* That which is supposed.

SYN. Conjecture, surmise; guess; presumption, postulate, hypothesis.

Supposititious, (sup-póz-e-tish'e-us) *a.* [*L. supponere*, *supponitum*, to put in the place of.] Put by trick in the place or character of.

SYN. Spurious, counterfeit; false.

Suppress, (sup-pros') *v. t.* [*L. sub*, under, and *premere*, to press.] To overpower, to put down.

SYN. Crush, overthrow; overpower; overwhelm; stifle, smother, repress; restrain; check; stop;—conceal.

Supreme, (sü-prém') *a.* [*L. supremus*, superlative of *superus*, that is above.] Holding the highest place in power.

SYN. Highest; greatest; chief; principal; predominant, prevailing.

Sure, (shoor) *a.* [*F. sûr*.] Certain; unfeeling.

SYN. Confident; positive; assured;

convinced;—secure; safe; permanent; firm; stable; steady; trustworthy;—infallible; unfeeling.

Surety, (shoor'te) *n.* State of being sure; that which makes sure.

SYN. Certainty; indubitableness;—safety; security;—pledge; guarantee; bail;—bondsmen.

Surfeit, (sur'fit) *v. t.* [*From the noun*.] To overfeed and produce sickness or uneasiness.

SYN. Satiolate; glut; gorge; cloy; pall.

Surly, (sur'le) *a.* Gloomily morose.

SYN. Ill-natured; sour; crabbed; cross; rough; gruff, harsh.

Surmise, (sur-miz') *v. t.* [*Norm. F. surmiser*, *pp.* of *surmettre*.] To imagine without certain knowledge.

SYN. Conjecture; suspect; suppose; presume; guess.

Surmise, (sur-miz') *n.* The thought or imagination that something may be.

SYN. Conjecture; guess; supposition, suspicion.

Surmount, (sur-mount') *v. t.* [*F. sur*, over, and *monter*, to mount.] To rise above or higher than.

SYN. Vanquish, subdue; overcome; conquer;—surpass; exceed.

Surpass, (sur-pas') *v. t.* [*F. sur*, over, and *passer*, to pass.] To go beyond in any thing.

SYN. Exceed; excel; outdo; outstrip; transcend.

Surplus, (sur'plus) *n.* [*F. surplus*.] That which remains when use is satisfied.

SYN. Overplus; excess, remainder; residue, balance.

Surprise, (sur-priz') *v. t.* [*F. surprendre*, *pp.* *surpris*.] To come or fall upon suddenly; to take unawares.

SYN. Astonish; amaze; startle; alarm.

Surprising, (sur-priz'ing) *a.* Exciting surprise.

SYN. Wonderful; extraordinary; astonishing; unexpected.

Surrender, (sur-ren'der) *v. t.* or *i.* [*Corrupted from F. se rendre*, to yield.] To yield to the power of another.

SYN. Cede; relinquish; resign; abandon; forego; abdicate;—capitulate; succumb, strike.

Surreptitious, (sur-rep-tish'us) *a.* Done by stealth or without proper authority.

SYN. Stealthy; furtive; fraudulent; underhanded; clandestine.
Surround, (sur-round') v. t. [Prefix *sur* and *round*.] To inclose on all sides.

SYN. Encircle; encompass; environ;—invest; besiege.

Survey, (sur-vā') v. t. [Norm. F. *surveoir*, from *sur*, over, and *veoir*, L. *videre*, to see.] To take a view of, as from a high place.

SYN. Overlook; view; observe;—inspect; examine, scrutinize.

Survey, (sur-vā) n. An attentive, wide, or general view.

SYN. Sight; prospect;—inspection; examination;—mensuration.

Susceptible, (sus-sep'te-bl) a. [L. *suscipere*, to take up.] Capable of admitting.

SYN. Impressible; susceptible; sensitive; excitable, tender.

Suspect, (sus-pekt') v. t. [L. *sub*, under, and *specere*, to look.] To imagine to exist.

SYN. Surmise; guess; conjecture;—doubt, mistrust; distrust.

Suspend, (sus-pend') v. t. [L. *suspendere*.] To make to depend,—v. i. To cease from operation or activity.

SYN. Hang, sling,—interrupt; delay; stop; discontinue; intermit; stay; postpone, withhold;—debar.

Suspense, (sus-pens') n. A state of uncertainty.

SYN. Anxiety; solicitude; misgiving; apprehension; indecision; intermission; cessation, respite; rest; pause.

Suspension, (sus-pen'shun) n. Act of suspending.

SYN. Hanging;—interruption; intermission;—delay; postponement; withholding.

Suspicion, (sus-pish'un) n. [L. *suspicio*.] Act of suspecting.

SYN. Surmise, conjecture, guess; supposition;—doubt; distrust, mistrust; misgiving; jealousy.

Suspicious, (sus-pish'e-us) a. Inclined to suspect.

SYN. Jealous; distrustful; mistrustful;—doubtful, questionable.

Sustain, (sus-tān') v. t. [L. *sub*, under, and *tenerē*, to hold.] To keep from falling.

SYN. Support; uphold; bear;—preserve; maintain; nourish; aid; comfort;—endure; suffer; undergo;—

approve; sanction; confirm;—prove; establish, justify.

Sustenance, (sus'ten-ans) t. [F. *sustenance*.] Act of sustaining.

SYN. Subsistence; support; maintenance; food; victuals, provisions.

Swagger, (swag'gr) v. t. [A.-S. *swegan*.] To boast noisily.

SYN. Bluster; bully; brag; vapour.

Swain, (swān) n. [A.-S. *swān*.] A young man;—a servant employed in husbandry.

SYN. Hind; peasant; countryman; rustic;—lover.

Swallow, (swol'd) v. t. [A.-S. *swelgan*, *swilgan*.] To take into the stomach;—to draw into an abyss or gulf.

SYN. Absorb, engulf; destroy; devour, consume, exhaust.

Swamp, (swomp) n. [A.-S. *swam*.] Low ground wet and spongy.

SYN. Marsh bog; fen, morass.

Swarm, (swawrm) n. [A.-S. *swearm*, Ger. *swarm*.] A large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion.

SYN. Crowd; throng; multitude; mass; flock; troop; drove; herd; horde, shoal, army, host.

Swarthy, (swawrth'e) a. [From *swartha* or *swart*.] Of a dark hue or complexion.

SYN. Black, tawny, dusky.

Sway, (swā) v. t. or t. [D. *swaaijen*.] To move with the hand.

SYN. Wield; swing; wave;—bend; turn; influence, persuade,—rule; govern; direct,—incline, lean.

Sway, (swā) n. Act of swaying; power to sway.

SYN. Dominion; control; command; rule, government; empire, influence;—preponderance, ascendancy.

Swear, (swār) v. t. [A.-S. *sworian*.] To invoke or obtest a superior power to the truth of a statement or promise; to take the name of God in vain.

SYN. Declare solemnly; affirm; depose, depone; testify,—curse; blaspheme.

Sweep, (swēp) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *swapan*.] To rub over with a broom or besom for removing dirt, &c.

SYN. Brush; clean; remove; clear away;—touch; graze;—pass over; traverse;—overwhelm; destroy.

Sweet, (swēt) a. [A.-S. *swēte*.] Agree-

able to the palate; seasoned with sugar.

SYN. Sugary; saccharine; luscious;—redolent; fragrant;—soft; melodious; harmonious; dulcet;—beautiful; fair; lovely;—delightful; agreeable; charming;—mild; gentle; winning;—affectionate; tender.

Swell, (swel) *v. t.* [A.-S. *swellan.*] To grow larger;—*v. i.* To increase the size.

SYN. Dilate; expand; extend;—increase; enlarge; augment;—rise; heave;—bulge; protuberate;—strut; fume;—enhance; heighten; aggravate.

Swerve, (swerf) *v. i.* [D. *zwerfen*, to rove.] To wander from any line prescribed, or from a rule of duty.

SYN. Deviate; diverge; divaicate, —bend; incline; trend.

Swift, (swift) *a.* [A.-S. *swifan*, to move quickly.] Moving with celerity or velocity.

SYN. Quick; speedy; fast; fleet; rapid, expeditious;—ready; prompt; eager;—sudden; instantaneous.

Swiftness, (swift'nes) *n.* State or quality of being swift.

SYN. Quickness; celerity; velocity; rapidity; speed; fleetness; expedition.

Swindler, (swin'dler) *n.* One who defrauds others.

SYN. Sharper; defrauder; rogue, cheat, impostor.

Swing, (swing) *v. i.* [A.-S. *swingan.*] To move to and fro in the air.

SYN. Vibrate; oscillate; wave;—hang; dangle;—be hanged.

Swoop, (swoop) *v. t. or i.* [Allied to *sweep.*] To fall on at once and seize.

SYN. Pounce upon; clutch; catch up;—bear down, descend; stoop;—sweep by.

Sword, (sôrd) *n.* [A.-S. *sweord*, sword.] A long, strong, and usually sharp-pointed blade, for cutting or thrusting.

SYN. Falchion; scimitar; rapier; cutlass; sabre; claymore.

Sybarite, (sib'ar-it) *n.* [G. *Subaris*, a city noted for voluptuousness.] A person devoted to luxury and pleasure.

SYN. Epicure; voluptuary.

Sycophancy, (sik'ô-fan-se) *n.* Character or characteristic of a sycophant.

SYN. Obsequiousness; flattery; servility; fawning; cringing.

Sycophant, (sik'ô-fant) *n.* [G. *sukôphantês.*] A flatterer of great men.

SYN. Parasite; fawner; toady; hanger on.

Syllabus, (sil'a-bus) *n.* [L.] A compendium or brief outline.

SYN. Abstract; epitome; summary; digest; synopsis.

Symbol, (sim'bol) *n.* [G. *symbolon.*] The image or representative sign of something.

SYN. Emblem; figure; type; representation, sign.

Symbolical, (sim-bol'ik-al) *a.* Pertaining to or in the nature of a symbol.

SYN. Representative; significant; typical; emblematical, figurative.

Symmetry, (sim'mô-tre) *n.* [G. *sun*, together, and *metron*, measure.] A just arrangement of the several parts of a body to each other or to the whole.

SYN. Proportion; shapeliness;—harmony; regularity; order.

Sympathy, (sim'pa-the) *n.* [G. *sumpatheia*] Feeling corresponding to that which another feels.

SYN. Pity; compassion; commiseration, tenderness; condolence,—agreement; harmony; correspondence; affinity,—union; concert.

Symptom, (simptum) *n.* [F. *symptome.*] A perceptible change in the body or its functions which indicates disease.

SYN. Mark; note; sign, token; indication.

Synonymous, (sin-on'e-mus) *a.* [G. *synonimos*, from *sun*, with, together, and *onoma*, name.] Expressing the same idea.

SYN. Equivalent, interchangeable; identical.

Synopsis, (sin-op'sis) *n.* [G. *sun*, together, and *opsis*, a sight.] A general view of the whole.

SYN. Conspectus; compendium; epitome; abstract; abridgment; syllabus.

System, (sis'tem) *n.* [G. *susiêma*, from *sunistanai*, to place together.] An assemblage of objects arranged after some distinct method.

SYN. A whole;—body; plan; theory; scheme;—order, rule; regularity.

Systematic, (sis-tem-at'ik) *a.* Pertaining to system.

SYN. Methodical; orderly; regular.

T.

TABERNAOLE, (tab'er-nā-kl) *n.* [*L. tabernaculum.*] A slightly built or temporary habitation.

SYN. Tent; pavilion; — temple; church; — chapel; meeting-house.

Table, (tā'bl) *n.* [*L. tabula*, a board, tablet, a painting.] A smooth, flat surface like the side of a board, &c.

SYN. Tablet; slab; — board; stand; — food, fare; provision; diet; — list; catalogue; schedule; index; synopsis. **Tabular**, (tab'ū-lar) *a.* [*L. tabularis*, from *tabula*.] Having the form of a table.

SYN. Flat; plane; — laminated; lamellar; foliated; scaly, — classified; arranged.

Tacit, (tas'it) *a.* [*L. tacitus*, from *tacere*, to be silent.] Silent; conveyed in silence.

SYN. Implied; inferred; understood; — secret; quiet, still, taciturn.

Taciturn, (tas'e-turn) *a.* [*L. taciturnus.*] Habitually silent.

SYN. Reserved, reticent, uncommunicative, mute, dumb, close.

Tack, (tak) *v. t.* [*F. attacher*, *W. tagu.*] To fasten in a slight or hasty manner.

SYN. Attach; append; affix; tag; — nail.

Tackle, (tak'l) *n.* [*Ice. taka.*] A machine for raising or lowering weights.

SYN. Pulley; — gear; rigging; — furniture; apparatus, — harness.

Tackle, (tak'l) *v. t.* To lay hold of.

SYN. Seize; grasp, clutch; hook; take; capture, — harness.

Tact, (takt) *n.* [*L. tactus*, from *tangere*, to touch.] Peculiar skill of knowing and doing what is required.

SYN. Adroitness; dexterity; judgment; management; address.

Tail, (tāl) *n.* [*A.-S. tagl.*] The part of an animal which terminates its body behind.

SYN. End; extremity; fag-end; — skirt; flap.

Taint, (tānt) *v. t.* [*F. teindre.*] To tinge or dye with foreign or deleterious matter; — *v. i.* To be corrupted.

SYN. Imbue; impregnate; — contaminate; defile; pollute; corrupt;

disease; vitiate; poison; — sully; tarnish; blot.

Taint, (tānt) *n.* Act of tainting, or state of being tainted.

SYN. Tincture; tinge; stain; — infection; corruption; contamination; defilement; — flaw; spot; blemish; defect.

Take, (tāk) *v. t.* [*A.-S. tæcan.*] To get hold of.

SYN. Seize; grasp; gripe; clutch; — catch; capture; — entrap; ensnare; — captivate; delight; attract; allure; interest; engage; charm; — understand; suppose; consider; — choose; select; espouse; — receive; admit; — adopt; assume; — use; employ; occupy; — require; need; — inhale; imbibe; swallow; — draw; delinuate.

Tale, (tāl) *n.* [*A.-S. talu*, from *telian*, *tellan*, to tell.] A narrative; a story.

SYN. Fable; legend; story; — relation; apologue; novel; romance; — account; reckoning.

Talent, (tal'ent) *n.* [*L. talentum.*] Natural gift or endowment.

SYN. Genius; ability; faculty; capacity; powers; aptitude; parts; knack; forte.

Talk, (tawk) *n.* [*Ger. talken*, to speak.] Familiar converse.

SYN. Conversation; colloquy; discourse; chat; dialogue; — report; rumour; bruit.

Talkative, (tawk'a-tiv) *a.* Given to much talking.

SYN. Garrulous; loquacious; prating, — chatty; conversable.

Tall, (tawl) *a.* [*W. tal, taldu.*] Long and comparatively slender.

SYN. High; lofty; long; towering; eminent; prominent; elevated.

Tally, (tal'e) *n.* [*F. taille*, from *tail-ler*, to cut.] A piece of wood on which notches are cut as the marks of number.

SYN. Score; reckoning; — match; mate; counterpart.

Tally, (tal'e) *v. i.* To be of the same mark with.

SYN. Match; correspond; harmonize; agree; coincide.

Tame, (tām) *a.* [*A.-S. tam.*] Not wild.

SYN. Gentle; mild; tractable;

docile;—subdued; crushed; meek;—spiritless; dull; flat; vapid.

Tame, (tām) v. t. [A.-S. *tamian*.] To reduce from a wild to a domestic state.

SYN. Domesticate;—subdue; conquer; repress.

Tangible, (tan'je-bl) a. [L. *tangibilis*.] Perceptible by the touch

SYN. Palpable, perceptible; tactile;—substantial; material; real; positive, solid.

Tangle, (tang'l) v. t. [Probably allied to Go. *tagl*, hair.] To unite or knit together confusedly.

SYN. Interweave, interlock, intertwist; mat,—complicate; entangle,—ensnare; entrap

Tantalize, (tan'ta-liz) v. t. [From *Tantalus*, in mythology.] To torment with a prospect of good that can not be realized.

SYN. Tease; vex; irritate; provoke.

Tantamount, (tan'ta-mount) a. Equivalent in value or signification.

SYN. Equal; equivalent; equipollent; synonymous.

Tap, (tap) v. t. [F. *taper*.] To strike with something small

SYN. Rap; knock;—broach, pierce,—extract.

Taper, (tā'pər) a. Regularly narrowed toward the point.

SYN. Conical; pyramidal.

Tardiness, (tar'de-nes) n. Quality of being tardy.

SYN. Slowness; lateness, dilatoriness; procrastination.

Tardy, (tar'de) a. [L. *tardus*, slow.] Moving with a slow pace or motion.

SYN. Slow, sluggish,—slack; dilatory, late; procrastinating

Tarnish, (tar'nish) v. t. [F. *ternir*] To diminish or destroy the lustre of

SYN. Sully; stain; dim, darken, obscure; spot, taint, blemish.

Tarry, (tā're) v. t. To stay.

SYN. Abide; lodge; dwell, sojourn,—loiter, linger, delay, wait.

Tart, (tart) a. [A.-S. *teart*, from *tearan*, to tear, split.] Sharp to the taste.

SYN. Acidulous, sour; acid;—bitter, pungent; biting; severe; sharp, harsh; testy; snappish.

Tartness, (tart'nes) n. Sourness; acidity.

SYN. Sharpness; acerbity; pun-

gency; harshness;—keenness; poignancy, asperity.

Task, (task) n. [W. *tasg*] Business or duty imposed by another.

SYN. Work; labour, toil, drudgery;—employment; occupation;—undertaking; enterprise;—lesson; exercise.

Taste, (tāst) n. Act or power of tasting; that which is felt in tasting.

SYN. Savour; relish; flavour, gusto; gout,—dash; infusion; tincture; sprinkling;—fondness; liking; partiality;—discernment; judgment; perception; sensibility.

Tasteful, (tāst fool) a. Having a high relish.

SYN. Savoury; relishing; toothsome, palatable,—elegant; refined.

Tattle, (tat'l) v. i. [Ger. *tuteln*.] To prate.

SYN. Prattle; babble; chatter; gossip, blab.

Taunt, (taunt) v. t. [Sw. *tanta*.] To reproach with severe or insulting words.

SYN. Upbraid; twit, flout, mock; deride, ridicule, revile.

Tautology, (tau-to'lō-je) n. [G. *tautos*, the same, and *logos*, speech.] A repetition of the same meaning in different words.

SYN. Pleonasm,—iteration, redundancy, verbosity.

Tawdry, (taw'dre) a. [Corrupted from *Saint Audrey*] Very showy in colours without taste or elegance.

SYN. Gaudy, flashy, tinsel.

Tax, (taks) n. [L. *taxare*, to value.] A pecuniary burden imposed by government.

SYN. Imposit, tribute, contribution; duty, toll; rate; assessment, exaction;—demand; charge, requisition.

Tax, (taks) v. t. To lay a burden upon.

SYN. Charge; censure; accuse;—rate, assess.

Teach, (tēch) v. t. [A.-S. *tecan*] To deliver, as doctrine, art, or words to be learned.

SYN. Communicate, impart, inculcate; instil; preach,—instruct, inform; educate, train, school, tutor; discipline;—direct; guide; counsel; advise; admonish.

Teacher, (tēch'gr) n. One who teaches or instructs.

SYN. Instructor; schoolmaster; tutor; professor; preacher.

Teaching, (tēch'ing) *n.* Act or business of instructing.

SYN. Education; instruction; breeding; training.

Tear, (tēr) *v. t.* [A.-S. *tearan*] To separate by violence.

SYN. Rend; sever; sunder; split;—lacerate; claw; mangle.

Tease, (tēz) *v. t.* [A.-S. *teasan*, to tease.] To comb or card,—to harass or annoy.

SYN. Vex; plague; torment; chagrin; irritate; disturb; provoke; tantalize.

Tedious, (tē'di-ūs) *a.* [L. *tēdiosus*.] Tiresome from continuance.

SYN. Lksome; wearisome; dreary; prosy; prolix,—sluggish, slow, protracted.

Teem, (tēm) *v. i.* [A.-S. *tyman*, *tēman*, to produce] To bring forth, as an animal.

SYN. Bear, produce,—be pregnant, conceive;—be prolific; abound; be full.

Teeming, (tēm'ing) *a.* Prolific.

SYN. Pregnant, fruitful;—full; fraught, replete, abundant; swarming; numerous.

Tell, (tel) *v. t.* [A.-S. *tellan*.] To enumerate;—to utter in detail,—*v. i.* To make report.

SYN. Number; count; reckon;—express; speak; state; mention;—communicate; impart, reveal; disclose; inform; acquaint;—repeat, rehearse, recite; narrate,—make out, discern; distinguish.

Temper, (tem'per) *v. t.* [L. *temperare*, from *tempus*, time.] To mingle in due proportion.

SYN. Modify; qualify;—adapt; adjust; accommodate,—mollify; assuage; moderate, restrain.

Temper, (tem'per) *n.* Due mixture of different qualities, just combination,—constitution of body.

SYN. Temperament; disposition; constitution,—frame; mood,—calmness; moderation; composure,—anger, passion; heat; irritability.

Temperance, (tem'per-ans) *n.* [L. *temperantia*.] Habitual moderation in the indulgence of the natural appetites and passions.

SYN. Moderation; sobriety; soberness; self-control;—calmness; sedateness,—chasteness; continence;—abstinence.

Temperate, (tem'per-āt) *a.* [L. *temperatus*, *ppr.* of *temperare*.] Moderate in the indulgence of the appetites and passions.

SYN. Abstemious;—sober; moderate; frugal;—chaste; continent;—cool; calm, dispassionate,—mild.

Tempest, (tem'pest) *n.* [L. *tempestas*.] A storm of extreme violence.

SYN. Gale, squall, hurricane; tornado;—agitation; perturbation, tumult, excitement, outbreak.

Tempestuous, (tem'pest-ū-us) *a.* Resembling or pertaining to a tempest.

SYN. Stormy, windy; gusty; blustering, boisterous,—violent, tumultuous; turbulent.

Temporal, (tem'pō-ri-āl) *a.* [L. *temporalis*.] Of or pertaining to time, that is, to the present life, or this world.

SYN. Worldly; mundane; terrestrial; secular,—finite, transient; fleeting, temporary.

Tempt, (tempt) *v. t.* [L. *tentare*.] To put to the proof,—to lead or endeavour to lead into evil.

SYN. Try, test; prove;—entice, allure; attract; decoy; seduce, inveigle,—incite, instigate, provoke,—incite, dispose.

Temptation, (tem-tā'shun) *n.* The act of tempting.

SYN. Enticement; allurements;—bribe; bait, lure; decoy;—trial.

Tenable, (ten'a-bl) *a.* [F. *tenable*.] Capable of being held or defended.

SYN. Maintainable; defensible.

Tenacious, (tē-nā'she-us) *a.* [L. *tenax*, *tenax*, from *tenere*, to hold.] Holding fast or inclined to hold fast.

SYN. Retentive,—adhesive; sticky; viscous; glutinous;—obstinate, stubborn.

Tenacity, (tē-nas'e-te) *n.* Quality of being tenacious.

SYN. Retentiveness; tenaciousness;—adhesiveness; cohesiveness; toughness,—stubbornness, obstinacy.

Tend, (tend) *v. t.* To accompany as an assistant or protector,—*v. i.* To move in a certain direction.

SYN. Watch; guard; keep; protect; nurse; manage,—wait; serve; attend;—incline; lean; verge,—conduce; contribute; lead to.

Tendency, (tend'en-se) *n.* Direction or course toward any object, &c.

SYN. Inclination; leaning; de-

termination; proneness; proclivity; bias; liability; course, drift.

Tender, (ten'der) *v. t.* [*F. tendre*, to stretch.] To offer in payment or satisfaction of a demand.

SYN. Offer; present; prefer; propose.

Tender, (ten'der) *a.* [*L. tener*.] Easily impressed or injured.

SYN. Delicate; frail; weak; feeble;—young; infantile,—sensitive, susceptible;—compassionate, kind, humane; merciful, pitiful,—pathetic; affecting, touching,—painful, disagreeable.

Tenderness, (ten'der-ness) *n.* State or quality of being tender.

SYN. Delicacy, softness,—weakness; feebleness,—soreness, sensitiveness,—kindness, pity; clemency, humanity,—cautiousness, caution.

Tenet, (ten'et) *n.* [*L. tenet*, he holds.] An opinion which a person holds or maintains a true.

SYN. Doctrine, dogma, principle, belief, maxim, creed.

Tenor, (ten'or) *n.* [*L. tenor*, from *tenere*, to hold.] Continuity of state,—the general direction of.

SYN. Course; way, manner; fashion, tone; tendency, character,—meaning; intent; purport, sense, spirit, drift, gist.

Tenuity, (ten'ü-o-lee) *n.* [*L. tenuitas*, from *tenuis*, thin.] Smallness in diameter, and slenderness.

SYN. Thinness, fineness, exility,—rarcness, rarity, subtilty.

Term, (term) *n.* [*F. terme*.] A bound, limit, confine, boundary, limit, confine, border,—time, season, period,—word, expression, name.

Term, (term) *v. t.* To apply a term to.
SYN. Name; denominate; call, designate, style, entitle.

Terminal, (term'in-al) *a.* [*L. terminalis*.] Pertaining to or forming the end.

SYN. Limiting; bounding,—final; ultimate.

Terminate, (term'in-it) *v. t.* [*L. terminare, terminatum*.] To set a term or limit to;—*v. i.* To be limited in space, &c.

SYN. Bound, limit,—end; conclude, close; complete, finish.

Termination, (term'in-ä'shun) *n.* Act of limiting or bounding.

SYN. Ending; completion;—limit;

bound; period;—end; conclusion; issue.

Terrestrial, (ter-es'te-äl) *a.* [*L. terrestrius*, from *terra*, the earth.] Pertaining to the earth.

SYN. Earthly; sublunary; mundane, worldly.

Terrible, (ter'e-bl) *a.* [*L. terribilis*.] Adapted to excite terror, awe, or dread.

SYN. Terrific; fearful; awful; dreadful, frightful, horrible; shocking.

Terrify, (ter'o-fi) *v. t.* To alarm or shock with fear.

SYN. Frighten, dismay, scare, horrify, appal, daunt, intimidate.

Territory, (ter'e-toi-e) *n.* [*L. territorium*, from *terra*, the earth.] A tract of land belonging to or under the dominion of a prince or state, &c.

SYN. Domain; district, province; region, country.

Terror, (ter'or) *n.* [*L. terror*, from *terrere*, to frighten.] Extreme fear.

SYN. Alarm, flight, consternation; dismay, dread, horror;—intimidation; terrorism.

Terse, (ters) *a.* [*L. tersus*, pp of *tergere*, to rub.] Polished by rubbing.

SYN. Brief, short, compact; succinct, condensed, pithy; sententious.

Test, (test) *n.* [*F. tel, test, test, trial*.] A cupel in which metals are melted for refinement,—any critical trial and examination.

SYN. Proof, experiment; trial; ordeal,—criterion, standard.

Testify, (tes'to-fi) *v. i.* [*L. testis*, a witness, and *facere*, to make.] To make a solemn declaration, verbal or written;—*v. t.* To bear witness to.

SYN. Depose, de lare, affirm; depone; witness; protest;—attest.

Testimony, (tes'te-mö-ne) *n.* [*L. testimonium*.] A solemn affirmation.

SYN. Deposition, witness-bearing; attestation; confirmation; corroboration; witness,—evidence; proof.

Testy, (tes'te) *a.* [*F. létn*.] Easily irritated.

SYN. Fretful; peevish; petulant; querulous, capricious, hasty, irritable.

Text, (tekst) *n.* [*L. textus*.] A composition on which a commentary is written; the original words of an author.

SYN. Body; true version;—topic;

subject; theme;—verse; passage; sentence; clause.

Texture, (tekst'ur) *n.* [L. *textura*.] Act of weaving;—that which is woven.

SYN. Fabric; web;—structure; make; tissue; constitution.

Thaw, (thaw) *v. t. ori.* [A-S. *thawan*.] To make or become fluid, as ice or snow.

SYN. Melt; dissolve, liquefy.

Theatre, (thē'a-ter) *n.* [G. *theatron*.] An edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited.

SYN. Playhouse;—arena; scene, field; stage.

Theatrical, (thē-at'rik-al) *a.* Pertaining to a theatre or to scenic representations.

SYN. Dramatic; scenic, histrionic;—showy; pompous; ceremonious; artificial; unreal, affected.

Theme, (thēm) *n.* [G. *thema*.] A subject on which a person writes or speaks.

SYN. Topic; text, thesis,—essay, dissertation; composition.

Theoretical, (thē-ō-ret'ik-al) *a.* Pertaining to theory.

SYN. Speculative; hypothetical; conjectural,—not practical.

Theory, (thē-ō-re) *n.* [L. *theoria*.] A doctrine or scheme of things.

SYN. Hypothesis; speculation; assumption, conjecture,—plan, system; philosophy;—explanation; reason, rationale.

Thesis, (thē'sis) *n.* [L. *thesis*.] A proposition which a person advances and offers to maintain.

SYN. Position; dictum; doctrine;—theme; subject, topic; text,—essay, dissertation, composition; exercise.

Thick, (thik) *a.* [A-S. *thicce*.] Not thin;—not separated by much space, following in quick succession.

SYN. Broad; equat, bulky;—dense; close; insipidated,—turbid; muddy,—misty, foggy,—compact, crowded, frequent, numerous;—dull, slow,—indistinct; inarticulate.

Thief, (thēf) *n.* [A-S. *thēof*, *thēf*.] One who unlawfully takes the property of another.

SYN. Robber; pilferer; plunderer; pickpocket.

Thin, (thin) *a.* [A-S. *thinne*, *thin*.] Having little thickness or extent from one surface to the opposite.

SYN. Slim; slender; lean; meagre, gaunt;—rare; subtle; dilute;—scanty; sparse;—alight; flimsy;—small; fine, insufficient.

Thing, (thing) *n.* [A-S. *thing*.] Something that exists.

SYN. Being; substance; body; object;—inanimate substance, lump; article; commodity,—event; occurrence;—deed, action;—part; portion; something.

Think, (think) *v. i.* [A-S. *thencan*.] To have ideas; to compare things or terms in the mind;—*v. t.* To entertain an idea of.

SYN. Cogitate; reflect; ponder; contemplate; deliberate; consider; reason;—conclude; determine; judge;—imagine; conceive,—consider; regard; hold; esteem; reckon.

Thinness, (thin'nes) *n.* State of being thin in any of the senses of the word.

SYN. Slenderness; slimness; fineness;—tenuity, rareness; fluidity;—paucity, sparseness.

Thirst, (thērst) *n.* The desire or suffering occasioned by want of drink.

SYN. Dryness; drought; parchedness, aridity;—desire; longing; craving.

Thirsty, (thērst'e) *a.* Feeling a distressing sensation for want of drink.

SYN. Dry, parched; moistureless;—longing, craving; eager, greedy.

Thorn, (thorn) *n.* [A-S. *thorn*.] A sharp ligneous shoot from the stem of a tree or shrub.

SYN. Spine; prickle;—trouble; plague, torment; annoyance.

Thorny, (thorn'e) *a.* Full of thorns.

SYN. Spiny; prickly; briery;—pricking, pointed, sharp,—vexatious; harassing, troublesome.

Thought, (thawt) *n.* [A-S. *thoht*, from *thencan*, to think.] Act of thinking.

SYN. Reflection; contemplation; cogitation; meditation,—idea; conception; imagination; notion; fancy;—judgment, conclusion; opinion;—deliberation; consideration;—design; purpose; intention.

Thoughtful, (thawt'foöl) *a.* Full of thought; employed in meditation.

SYN. Contemplative; reflective; meditative; speculative; serious; studious;—mindful; careful; attentive, considerate;—deliberate; wary; circumspect.

Thoughtless, (thaw'tless) *a.* Careless; negligent.

SYN. Heedless; regardless; inattentive; inconsiderate; rash; giddy; trifling.

Thrall, (thrawl) *n.* [A.-S. *thral*.] A bondman.

SYN. Serf; vassal, slave;—bondage; slavery; thralldom.

Thrash, (thrash) *v. t.* [A.-S. *thriscan*.] To beat out grain from.

SYN. Thresh,—drub; beat; flog; bruise; maul.

Thread, (thred) *n.* [A.-S. *thræd*, Icel. *thrædr*, Ger. *trahan*, to twist.] A very small twist of flax, wool, cotton, silk, or the like, drawn out to considerable length.

SYN. Filament; fibre, pile,—course; tenor.

Threat, (thret) *n.* Declaration of an intention to inflict loss or pain on another.

SYN. Menace; denunciation.

Threaten, (thret'n) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *thredtan*.] To hold up to, as a terror.

SYN. Menace, denounce,—portend; presage, forebode,—frighten, terrify;—impend; be imminent.

Threshold, (thresh'old) *n.* [A.-S. *threscwald*.] The door-sill.

SYN. Entrance, beginning; outset.

Thrift, (thrift) *n.* [From *thrive*.] A thriving state; economical management.

SYN. Gain; profit; success,—frugality; good husbandry, parsimony, saving.

Thrifty, (thrift'e) *a.* Not lavish or profuse;—thriving by industry and frugality.

SYN. Economical, frugal; sparing; saving; careful, prudent, provident;—prosperous.

Thrive, (thriv) *v. i.* [Icel. *thrif*, good success.] To prosper by industry, economy, and good management.

SYN. Succeed, grow; flourish; increase, advance.

Throe, (thro) *n.* [A.-S. *thred*, *thredw*.] The pain of travail in childbirth.

SYN. Anguish, pain; agony,—fit; spasm; paroxysm.

Throng, (throng) *n.* [A.-S. *thrang*, *throng*.] A multitude of living beings pressing or pressed into a close body.

SYN. Crowd; concourse; press; host.

Throw, (thro) *v. t.* [A.-S. *throwan*, to throw.] To fling in a winding direction;—hence, to fling in any manner.

SYN. Cast; hurl; project; propel; send; toss; pitch;—spread; put;—overturn; prostrate.

Thrust, (thrust) *v. t.* [Icel. *thrista*, to force.] To push or drive with force;—*v. i.* To make a push.

SYN. Shove; drive; impel; force; urge,—pierce; stab.

Thwack, (thwak) *v. t.* [A.-S. *thaccian*, to touch gently.] To strike with something flat or heavy.

SYN. Bang, beat; thrash; thump; belabour; strike.

Thwart, (thwawrt) *v. t.* To move across or counter to.

SYN. Traverse, cross,—oppose; contravene; frustrate, defeat.

Tickle, (tik'l) *v. t.* [Diminutive of *tick*, to beat.] To touch lightly so as to cause a peculiar thrilling sensation.

SYN. Titillate;—please; amuse; gratify.

Ticklish, (tik'lish) *a.* Sensible to slight touches.

SYN. Easily tickled;—unsteady; uncertain,—difficult, nice; critical.

Tide, (tid) *n.* [A.-S. *tid*, *tyd*.] Time; season;—the alternate rising and falling of the waters of the ocean, &c.

SYN. Flow; ebb,—current; stream; course.

Tidings, (tid'ingz) *n. pl.* [A.-S. *tidan*, to happen.] Account of what has taken place.

SYN. News; advice; information; intelligence; word.

Tidy, (tid'e) *a.* [Sw. *tidig*.] Dressed with simplicity,—kept in becoming neatness.

SYN. Clean; cleanly;—neat; orderly; spruce.

Tie, (ti) *v. t.* [A.-S. *tyan*, *than*.] To fasten with a band or cord and knot.

SYN. Bind; secure; attach,—knit; interlace; knot,—unite; join; connect; link.

Tight, (tit) *a.* [Ger. *dicht*.] Firmly held together, not loose; not leaky.

SYN. Close, fast;—stretched; tense; not slack.

Till, (til) *v. t.* [A.-S. *tilian*.] To plough and prepare for seed.

SYN. Cultivate.

Tillage, (til'aj) *n.* The operation, practice, or art of tilling.

SYN. Cultivation; culture; husbandry; farming; agriculture.

Tilt, (tîlt) *n.* [Icel. *taíld*.] A covering overhead.

SYN. Awning; canopy; — thrust; pass; lounge; — encounter; joust; — slant; slope; inclination, cant.

Time, (tîm) *n.* [A.-S. *tîma*.] A section or division; a particular part of duration.

SYN. Season, term; interval; spell; — period, age; era; — occasion; opportunity.

Timely, (tîm'le) *a.* Being in good time.

SYN. Seasonable, opportune; early. **Timid**, (tîm'îd) *a.* [L. *timidus*.] Wanting courage to meet danger.

SYN. Fearful; timorous; cowardly, pusillanimous; faint-hearted, — shrinking, retreating, diffident.

Tincture, (tîngkt'ûr) *n.* [L. *tinctura*.] A tinge of colour.

SYN. Tint, shade; grain; — flavour, taste; smack; — infusion, admixture, seasoning; spinkling; — alcoholic solution.

Tinge, (tînj) *v. t.* [L. *tingere*.] To colour slightly.

SYN. Dye, tincture, tint; — imbue, impress, infuse, impregnate, — stain.

Tinge, (tînj) *n.* Something foreign infused into another substance or mixture, or added to it.

SYN. Tincture; dye; stain, taint.

Tint, (tînt) *n.* [F. *teint*.] A slight colouring distinct from the principal colour.

SYN. Tinge; hue; shade; grain.

Tiny, (tî'ne) *a.* Very small.

SYN. Little; puny; wee, diminutive; lilliputian.

Tip, (tîp) *v. t.* [Ger. *tippen*.] To strike slightly; — to put a point on, — *v. i.* To fall on or toward one side.

SYN. Tap; — top; cap; — incline; cant; — lower; drop; — tilt; lean; slant.

Tire, (tîr) *v. t.* [A.-S. *teorian*, to weary.] To exhaust the strength of by toil or labour; — *v. i.* To become weary.

SYN. Weary; fatigue; jade; harass, bore; — fag.

Tiresome, (tîr'sum) *a.* Fitted or tending to tire.

SYN. Exhausting; laborious; arduous; fatiguing; — tedious; wearisome; irksome.

Tissue, (tîsh'û) *n.* [F. *tissu*, pp. of *tisser*, to weave, from L. *texere*.] Cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colours.

SYN. Fabric; — web; texture, structure; — series; combination.

Title, (tî'tl) *n.* [L. *titulus*.] An inscription put over any thing as a name by which it is known.

SYN. Name; appellation; designation; denomination; epithet; cognomen; — right, just claim.

Tittle, (tî'tl) *n.* [Diminutive of *tut*, small.] A small particle.

SYN. Jot; iota; atom; grain; whit; bit.

Toil, (toil) *v. i.* [A.-S. *teolian*.] To exert strength with fatigue of body or mind.

SYN. Labour; strive; drudge; toil. **Toil**, (toil) *n.* Labour with fatigue.

SYN. Work; exertion; task, travail; pains; drudgery, — snare; net, trap.

Toilsome, (toil'sum) *a.* Attended with toil or fatigue and pain; onerous.

SYN. Laborious, fatiguing; wearisome, painful.

Token, (tôk'n) *n.* [A.-S. *tâcon*.] A mark, — something intended to represent something else.

SYN. Sign symbol, badge; type; — prognostic, presage, — memorial, souvenir, — note; indication; manifestation.

Tolerable, (tol'er-a-bl) *a.* [L. *tolerabilis*.] Capable of being borne or endured.

SYN. Supportable; bearable, sufferable, endurable, — passable, ordinary; nuddling.

Tolerate, (tol'er-ât) *v. t.* [L. *tolerare*.] To suffer to be, or to be done.

SYN. Allow, permit, admit, receive; — endure; abide, brook.

Toleration, (tol-er-â'shun) *n.* Act of tolerating.

SYN. Endurance; suffering; — permission; allowance, license; — liberality; catholicity.

Toll, (tôl) *n.* [A.-S. *toll*.] A tax paid for some liberty or privilege.

SYN. Custom; duty; impost; tribute; rate; assessment; exaction; demand.

Tomb, (tôom) *n.* [G. *tumbos*, a tomb.] A pit in which the dead body of a human being is deposited.

SYN. Grave; sepulchre; — vault; catacomb; crypt.

Tone, (tōn) *n.* [L. *tonus*.] Sound, or a particular modification of a sound.

SYN. Note;—accent; intonation; modulation; emphasis;—strength; force; tension; elasticity;—frame; mood; temper;—style; manner;—tenor; drift.

Tongue, (tung) *n.* [A.-S. *tunge*.] A muscular organ attached by one end to the floor of the mouth, serving as the instrument of taste, and in man of articulation also.

SYN. Speech; language; idiom; dialect;—talk; discourse.

Top, (top) *n.* [A.-S. *top*.] The highest part of any thing.

SYN. Summit, apex, culmination;—surface;—head, crown.

Topic, (topik) *n.* [G. *topika*.] Any subject of discourse or argument.

SYN. Theme, thesis, question; matter; point.

Torment, (torment) *n.* [L. *tormentum*.] Extreme pain either of body or mind.

SYN. Anguish, agony, rack; torture, pang, throes, distress.

Torment, (torment) *v. t.* To put to extreme pain of body or mind.

SYN. Torture; rack; distress; agonize;—tease; worry, plague; trouble; annoy; persecute.

Torpid, (torpid) *a.* [L. *torpidus*.] Having lost the power of exertion and feeling.

SYN. Numb; benumbed, lethargic; dull, stupid, sluggish, inactive.

Torpor, (torpor) *n.* Loss of motion or of the power of motion.

SYN. Numbness, inactivity; inertness; dulness, laziness; sluggishness.

Torrid, (torrid) *a.* [L. *torridus*, from *torrere*, to parch.] Dried with heat,—violently hot.

SYN. Parched; scorched;—parching; scorching; burning.

Tortuous, (tor-tū-us) *a.* [L. *tortuosus*.] Bent in different directions.

SYN. Wreathed, twisted, winding, circuitous; sinuous,—crooked, devious; indirect.

Torture, (tor-tūr) *n.* [F. *torture*.] Extreme pain of body or mind.

SYN. Anguish; agony, torment; rack; pang.

Torture, (tor-tūr) *v. t.* To put to torture.

SYN. Rack; excruciate; agonize; torment; distress.

Toss, (tos) *v. t.* [W. *tosiaw*.] To throw with the hand, to throw upward,—*v. i.* To be tossed.

SYN. Fling, pitch; cast; hurl;—agitate, shake, rock;—tumble; roll,—writhe.

Total, (tō'tal) *a.* [L. *totalis*.] Full;—not divided.

SYN. Whole; entire; complete; integral.

Totally, (tō'tal-ly) *adv.* In a total manner.

SYN. Wholly, entirely; fully, completely.

Totter, (tot'er) *v. i.* [Ger. *tattern*.] To shake so as to threaten a fall.

SYN. Rock; oscillate; tremble; stagger, reel.

Touch, (tuch) *v. t.* [F. *toucher*.] To come in contact with,—to perceive by the sense of feeling,—*v. i.* To be in contact.

SYN. Hit, strike,—graze;—meet; abut on, be contiguous,—reach, arrive at;—sketch, mark slightly;—handle; feel; meddle with; interfere with;—affect; move; impress; melt;—concern; regard; relate to.

Touchiness, (tuch'e-ness) *n.* The quality of being touchy.

SYN. Peevishness, irritability; irascibility.

Touching, (tuch'ing) *a.* Affecting.

SYN. Moving, pathetic; melting; tender.

Touchy, (tuch'e) *a.* Apt to take fire.

SYN. Irrascible, irritable; peevish; petulant.

Tough, (tuf) *a.* [A.-S. *tōh*, Ger. *zäh*.] Having the quality of flexibility without brittleness.

SYN. Adhesive; tenacious;—hard; leathery,—strong, firm; hardy;—refractory; stubborn;—difficult; severe.

Toughness, (tuf'ness) *n.* The quality of being tough; a firm adhesion of parts.

SYN. Viscosity, clamminess, glutinousness, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Tour, (toor) *n.* [F., from *tourner*, a circle.] A going round;—a journey in a circuit.

SYN. Excursion; trip; expedition; pilgrimage; ramble, jaunt.

Tow, (tō) *v. t.* [A.-S. *teohan*.] To

pull, as a boat or ship, through the water by means of a rope.

SYN. Draw; haul; drag.

Towering, (tow'ér-ing) *a.* Very high.

SYN. Elevated; lofty; surpassing;—extreme; violent.

Toy, (toy) *n.* [D. *tooi*, ornament.]

A plaything for children.

SYN. Bauble, trifle, bagatelle; gimmick; kickshaw.

Toy, (toy) *v. i.* To dally with.

SYN. Tifle; play; wanton; frolic; sport.

Trace, (trās) *n.* A mark left by anything passing.

SYN. Footprint; track; trail; wake;—vestige; sign, token, record, memorial;—impression, delineation.

Trace, (trās) *v. t.* [F. *tracer*.] To walk over;—to copy, as a drawing, by following the lines.

SYN. Follow, track; trail, —delineate; draw, sketch.

Track, (trak) *n.* [F. *trace*, track of horses.] A mark left by something that has passed along.

SYN. Footstep, footprint; trail; trace;—road, path, way; course.

Trackless, (trak'les) *a.* Having no track; marked by no footsteps.

SYN. Untrodden, unfrequented; wild; pathless.

Tract, (trakt) *n.* [L. *tractus*, from *trahere*, to draw.] Something drawn out or extended, —a piece of land, —a written discourse.

SYN. Region, district, quarter;—plot; patch; —pamphlet; essay; treatise.

Tractable, (trakt'a-bl) *a.* [L. *tractabilis*.] Capable of being easily led or managed.

SYN. Docile; manageable.

Tractableness, (trakt'a-bl-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being manageable.

SYN. Docility; manageableness.

Trade, (trād) *n.* [F. *traite*, conveyance of coin, &c.] Act or business of buying and selling for money.

SYN. Traffic, barter; commerce; dealing;—occupation, calling; avocation; employment.

Trade, (trād) *v. i.* To deal in the purchase or sale of goods.

SYN. Barter, exchange; buy, sell; traffic.

Trader, (trād'er) *n.* One engaged in trade or commerce.

SYN. Trafficker; dealer; merchant.

Tradition, (tra-dish'un) *n.* [L. *traditio*, from *tradere*, to transmit.] Act of delivering into the hands of another.

SYN. Transfer; delivery; —oral report.

Traduce, (tra-dūs) *v. t.* [L. *traducere*.] To represent as blamable.

SYN. Calumniate, vilify; defame; slander; disparage; detract; depreciate; decry.

Traducer, (tra-dūs'er) *n.* One who traduces.

SYN. Calumniator; slanderer; defamer; detractor.

Traffic, (traf'ik) *n.* Commerce, either by barter or by buying and selling.

SYN. Trade, dealing; truck; intercourse.

Traffic, (trafik) *v. i.* [F. *trafiquer*.]

To pass goods from one person to another for an equivalent in goods or money.

SYN. Trade; deal; bargain.

Tragedy, (traj'ē-de) *n.* [L. *tragedia*.] A dramatic poem; —a fatal and mournful event.

SYN. Calamity; catastrophe; disaster, misfortune.

Tragic, (traj'ik-al) *a.* Of the nature or character of a tragedy.

SYN. Fatal; mournful, sorrowful; calamitous.

Trail, (trāl) *v. t.* [W. *treillaw*.] To follow or hunt by the footprints of; —*v. i.* To be drawn out.

SYN. Track, —draw, drag.

Train, (trān) *v. t.* [F. *trainer*.] To draw along.

SYN. Drag; haul; trail;—educate; instruct; school; discipline; drill; exercise; —nurture; breed; —accustom, habituate, inure.

Train, (trān) *n.* That which is drawn along after something.

SYN. Trail;—suite, retinue; attendants;—succession; series;—method; process; course.

Trait, (trā, trāt) *n.* [F., L. *tractus*.] A stroke.

SYN. Touch; mark; line;—lineament; feature; characteristic; peculiarity.

Traitor, (trā'tor) *n.* [F. *traître*.] One who betrays.

SYN. Betrayer; deceiver; deserter; renegade; apostate, rebel.

Traitorous, (trā'tor-us) *a.* Guilty of betrayal or disloyalty.

SYN. Treacherous; perfidious; faithless; false;—treasonable.

Trammel, (tram'el) *n.* [*L. trame-la.*] A kind of net for catching birds or fishes, &c.

SYN. Shackle; fetter; clog; impediment; bond; chain.

Trammel, (tram'el) *v. t.* To shackle.

SYN. Confine; fetter; hamper; clog; restrain; hinder.

Tranquil, (tran'kwil) *a.* [*L. tranq-uil-us.*] Quiet; calm; undisturbed.

SYN. Still; serene; unruffled; placid; peaceful; composed.

Tranquillity, (tran'kwil'e-te) *n.* [*L. tranquillitas.*] Calm or peaceful state.

SYN. Quiet; calm; stillness; peace; calmness; serenity; placidity; repose.

Tranquillize, (tran'kwil-iz) *v. t.* To render calm.

SYN. Quiet; still; compose; soothe; appease; calm; pacify.

Transact, (trans-akt') *v. t.* [*L. trans,* across, and *agere*, to lead.] To do or carry on.

SYN. Perform; conduct; manage.

Transaction, (trans-ak'shun) *n.* The doing or performing of any business.

SYN. Performance, management; negotiation; accomplishment;—action; process;—proceeding; procedure; act; affair; occurrence; event.

Transcend, (tran-send') *v. t. & i.* [*L. trans,* beyond, and *scandere*, to climb.] To rise above,—to go beyond.

SYN. Surmount.—surpass; excel; outgo; outstrip;—exceed, transgress, overstep.

Transcendent, (tran-send'ent) *a.* Superior or supreme in excellence.

SYN. Surpassing, pre-eminent; consummate; unequalled, unrivalled; peerless.

Transfer, (trans-fer') *v. t.* [*L. trans,* across, and *ferre*, to bear.] To convey from one place or person to another.

SYN. Carry; transport; transmit; forward;—remove, translate,—alienate; consign, deliver, devolve.

Transfigure, (trans-fig'ur) *v. t.* [*L. trans,* across, and *figurare*, to form.] To change the outward form or appearance of.

SYN. Transform; transmute; metamorphose.

Transgress, (trans-gres') *v. t.* [*L. trans,* across, and *gradi*, to pass.] To go beyond;—to break, as a law, civil or moral.

SYN. Pass; exceed; overstep; trespass;—infringe; violate; contravene; disobey.

Transgression, (trans-gresh'un) *n.* Act of transgressing.

SYN. Infringement; violation; breach;—sin; offence; trespass; misdemeanor; misdeed; fault.

Transgressor, (trans-gres'or) *n.* One who violates a law or command.

SYN. Sinner, offender; malefactor.

Transient, (tran'she-ent) *a.* [*L. trans,* across, and *ire*, to go.] Passing over or across a space or scene viewed, and then disappearing.

SYN. Transitory; fleeting; ephemeral; brief; momentary; evanescent; temporary.

Transitory, (trans'e-tor-e) *a.* [*L. transitorius.*] Continuing only for a short time.

SYN. Transient; fleeting; flying; evanescent; short-lived, momentary,—short, brief; hasty, imperfect.

Translate, (trans-lit') *v. t.* [*L. trans-ferre, translatus.*] To remove from one place to another,—to render into another language.

SYN. Transport, remove; transfer;—construe; interpret.

Translation, (trans-lä'shun) *n.* Act of translating.

SYN. Removal, transference;—rendering, construction, interpretation;—version.

Transmit, (trans-mit') *v. t.* [*L. trans,* across, and *mittere*, to send.] To send from one person or place to another.

SYN. Remit, forward; dispatch;—carry; bear, transfer, convey.

Transparency, (trans-pär'en-se) *n.* The quality or condition of being transparent.

SYN. Clearness, limpidness; lucidity; translucency.

Transparent, (trans-pär'ent) *a.* [*L. transparent.*] Having the property of transmitting rays of light.

SYN. Diaphanous; translucent; pellucid; crystalline; clear; bright; limpid; lucid.

Transpire, (trans-pir') *v. i.* [*L. trans,* through, and *spirare*, to breathe.] To pass off, as vapour, through the pores.

SYN. Evaporate; exhale;—be disclosed; happen; occur.

Transport, (trans-'pört) *v. t.* [*L. trans*, across, and *portare*, to carry.] To carry from one place to another.

SYN. Convey, bear; waft;—banish;—entrance; ravish; delight, enrapture.

Transport, (trans-'pört) *n.* Carriage from one place to another.

SYN. Conveyance;—passion; ecstasy, rapture; bliss; enravishment.

Trap, (trap) *n.* [*A.-S. trappæ*.] A contrivance that shuts suddenly on with a spring, used for taking game.

SYN. Gin; snare; trapan;—pitfall; ambush.

Trap, (trap) *v. t.* To catch in a trap.

SYN. Lushare; entrap, trapan.

Trappings, (trap-'ingz) *n. pl.* That which serves to adorn.

SYN. Ornaments, decorations; accoutrements, equipments; paraphernalia; housings.

Trash, (trash) *n.* [*G. drusen*, dregs.] That which is worthless.

SYN. Dross, refuse; rubbish;—trumpery, stuff; nonsense.

Travel, (trav-'el) *n.* Act of travelling from place to place.

SYN. Journeying, wandering, migration; pilgrimage;—excursion; tour; expedition, trip.

Traverse, (trav-'eis) *v. t.* To lay in a cross direction,—to pass over.

SYN. Cross,—thwart, obstruct;—travel over,—domy.

Travesty, (trav-'es-to) *n.* [*F. travestir*, to disguise.] A ludicrous translation or imitation of a work.

SYN. Parody; caricature.

Treacherous, (trech-'er-us) *a.* Like a traitor, involving treachery.

SYN. Traitorous, disloyal, treasonable; faithless; perfidious; false, deceitful; insidious, plotting.

Treachery, (trech-'er-e) *n.* [*F. tricherie*, trickery.] Violation of allegiance or faith.

SYN. Perfidiousness; perfidy; faithlessness; disloyalty; treason.

Treason, (trē-'zn) *n.* [*F. trahison*.] The offence of attempting to overthrow or betray the government or king.

SYN. Disloyalty; treachery; traitorousness.

Treasonable, (trē-'zn-a-bl) *a.* Pertaining to treason.

SYN. Treacherous; traitorous; disloyal.

Treasure, (trezh-'ür) *n.* [*Gr thesauros*, a store laid up.] Wealth accumulated.

SYN. Wealth; riches;—stock; store; reserve,—jewel; idol; dailing.

Treasure, (trezh-'ür) *v. t.* To collect and lay up, as money.

SYN. Accumulate; hoard; save;—store; garner,—value; idolize.

Treat, (trēt) *v. t. or i.* [*F. traiter*.] To handle in a particular manner.

SYN. Use; behave to;—entertain; feast;—manage,—discourse on;—negotiate; bargain.

Treatise, (trēt-'iz) *n.* A written composition on a particular subject.

SYN. Essay, paper; disquisition; dissertation.

Treaty, (trēt-'e) *n.* [*F. traité*.] Act of treating for the adjustment of differences.

SYN. Negotiation;—agreement; contract, covenant; convention; concordat.

Treble, (trebl) *a.* [*F. triple*] Three-fold.

SYN. Triple;—acute; sharp,—alto.

Tremble, (trem-'bl) *v. i.* [*F. trembler*.] To shake involuntarily, as with fear, cold, or weakness.

SYN. Quake, quiver, shiver; shudder;—titter, shake, rock, oscillate;—quaver.

Tremendous, (trē-'men-'dus) *a.* [*L. tremendus*.] Fitted to excite fear or terror.

SYN. Terrible; dreadful, frightful; terrific, horrible; awful, appalling; fearful, formidable.

Tremulous, (trem-'ū-lus) *a.* [*L. tremulus*, from *tremere*, to tremble.] Shaking.

SYN. Shivering; quivering; trembling, vibratory.

Trench, (trensh) *n.* A long, narrow cut in the earth.

SYN. Ditch; fosse; moat;—drain; sewer.

Trenchant, (trensh-'ant) *a.* [*F. trenchant*.] Fitted to trench or cut.

SYN. Cutting; sharp; unsparing; severe; sarcastic.

Trend, (trend) *v. i.* [*Dan. & Sw. trind*, round.] To run in a certain direction, the line being a curve.

SYN. Stretch; sweep; bend; incline; tend.

Trepidation, (trep-id-ə'shun) *n.* [L. *trepidatio*.] An involuntary trembling.

SYN. Shaking; quivering; agitation; disturbance, flutter; perturbation; excitement; tremor.

Trespass, (tres'pas) *v. i.* [F. *trespasser*.] To pass unlawfully over the boundary line of another's land.

SYN. Transgress, encroach; infringe; intrude, trench;—offend; sin.

Trespass, (tres'pas) *n.* Any injury or offence done to another.

SYN. Offence; transgression, misdemeanour; misdeed, sin;—infringement, encroachment, invasion.

Tresspasser, (tres'pas-er) *n.* One who commits a trespass.

SYN. Offender, sinner, transgressor.

Trial, (tri'al) *n.* Act of trying or testing in any manner.

SYN. Testing; examination; experiment,—experience,—attempts, endeavour; effort; essay;—criterion, ordeal; proof,—temptation; trouble; affliction; grief, suffering;—case; cause; action; suit.

Tribe, (trib) *n.* [L. *tribus*.] A series of generations descending from the same progenitor, and kept distinct.

SYN. Family; race, clan,—class; order, division.

Tribulation, (trib-ū-lī'shun) *n.* [F., from L. *tribulare*, to thrash.] Severe affliction.

SYN. Distress, suffering, trouble, misery, woe.

Tributary, (trib'ū-tār-ē) *a.* [L. *tributarius*.] Paying tribute to another.

SYN. Subject, subordinate, inferior;—contributing.

Tribute, (trib'ūt) *n.* [L. *tribuere*, *tributum*, to bestow.] An annual or stated sum of money, &c., paid by one prince or nation to another, as an acknowledgment of submission, or as the price of peace and protection.

SYN. Impost; duty; charge,—grant, offering; contribution.

Trice, (tris) *n.* A very short time.

SYN. Instant; moment.

Trick, (trik) *n.* [F. *tricher*, to trick.] A sly procedure, usually with a dishonest intent.

SYN. Stratagem; wile; fraud; cheat; artifice; contrivance; deception; imposture; delusion, imposition,—sleight; juggle; freak; antic; vagary;—habit; practice.

Trickle, (trik'l) *v. i.* [Ger. *trippeln*.] To flow in a small gentle stream.

SYN. Drip; drop, dribble.

Tricky, (trik'e) *a.* Given to tricks; practising deception.

SYN. Trickish, knavish; deceptive.

Trifle, (tri'fl) *n.* A thing of very little value or importance.

SYN. Bauble; toy; bagatelle; gewgaw; kickshaw; rush; straw; bubble.

Trifle, (tri'fl) *v. i.* To act or talk with levity.

SYN. Toy; play; dally; wanton; fribble.

Trifling, (tri'fling) *a.* Being of small value or importance.

SYN. Petty; slight; unimportant; insignificant, worthless; trivial; inconsiderable; frivolous, silly.

Trim, (trin) *a.* [A.-S. *trum*.] Firm; tight,—being in good order.

SYN. Compact; snug; neat; nice; tidy, cleanly,—spruce, smart; finical.

Trim, (trin) *v. t.* [A.-S. *tryman*.] To make trim; to put in order for any purpose.

SYN. Adjust; arrange,—deck; embellish; dress; decorate,—clip; lop; shear, dock, cartail.

Trimmer, (trin'er) *n.* One who fluctuates between parties.

SYN. Time-server, temporizer.

Trip, (trip) *v. i.* [D. *trappen*.] To move with light, quick steps.

SYN. Skip, hop,—stumble; fall,—mistake, err.

Trip, (trip) *n.* A quick, light step,—a brief journey or voyage,—a false step.

SYN. Skip; hop,—ramble; tour; jaunt; excursion,—slip; stumble;—failure; mistake; error; blunder.

Trite, (trit) *a.* [L. *trivus*.] Worn out.

SYN. Common; stale; commonplace, threadbare; hackneyed.

Triturate, (trit'ū-rāt) *v. t.* [L. *triturare*.] To rub or grind to a very fine powder.

SYN. Bruise, pound, beat; pulverize.

Triumph, (tri'umf) *n.* [L. *triumphus*.] State of being victorious;—joy for success.

SYN. Victory; conquest; achievement;—ovation; exultation; jubilation.

Triumph, (tri'umf) *v. i.* To celebrate victory with pomp;—to obtain victory.

SYN. Exult; rejoice;—prevail; succeed; flourish.

Triumphant, (tri-um'f'ant) *a.* Rejoicing for victory.

SYN. Victorious; successful;—exultant; elated; boastful.

Trivial, (triv'e-al) *a.* [F., from *L. trivialis*, common.] Of little worth or importance.

SYN. Common; ordinary; vulgar;—inconsiderable; trifling; petty; small; unimportant; immaterial; insignificant.

Trollop, (trol'up) *n.* A woman loosely dressed.

SYN. Slatern; slut.

Troop, (tróop) *n.* [F. *troupe*.] A collection of people;—*pl.* Soldiers taken collectively.

SYN. Crowd; assemblage; multitude; company; band; gang; crew; squad.

Troublous, (trub'lus) *a.* Full of disorder or affliction.

SYN. Agitated; tumultuous;—afflictive; trying; troublesome.

Tropical, (trop'ik-al) *a.* [G. *tropikos*, from *trepein*, to turn.] Changed from its original sense.

SYN. Figurative; metaphorical; not literal.

Troth, (troth) *n.* [A.-S. *treothe*.] Truth.

SYN. Verity; veracity;—fidelity; faith; belief.

Trouble, (trub'l) *v. t.* [F. *troubler*.] To put into confused motion;—to make uneasy.

SYN. Agitate; disturb; disorder; derange;—perplex; distress; afflict; grieve; harass; annoy; tease.

Trouble, (trub'l) *n.* [L. *turbula*, a disorderly group.] Agitation of mind;—cause of distress.

SYN. Affliction; distress; suffering; calamity; misfortune; adversity; sorrow; misery;—annoyance; inconvenience; vexation; embarrassment; perplexity;—plague; torment.

Troublesome, (trub'l-sum) *a.* Giving trouble, disturbance, or inconvenience.

SYN. Uneasy; vexatious; perplexing; harassing; annoying; disgusting; irksome; afflictive; burdensome; tiresome; wearisome; importunate.

Truant, (tróo'ant) *a.* Wandering from business.

SYN. Loitering; idle; shirking.

Truce, (tróos) *n.* [Icel. *trigd*, compact.] A temporary cessation of hostilities.

SYN. Armistice;—short rest; intermission; cessation.

Truck, (truk) *v. t. or i.* [F. *troquer*.] To exchange commodities.

SYN. Barter;—deal.

Truckle, (truk'l) *v. i.* [Ger. *truggeln*, to flatter.] To yield or bend obsequiously to the will of another.

SYN. Submit; cringe; crouch; knuckle.

Truculent, (tróo'ku-lent) *a.* [L. *truculentus*.] Fierce; ferocious.

SYN. Fell; barbarous; cruel; ruthless; bloodthirsty.

True, (troo) *a.* [A.-S. *tréowe*.] Firmly fixed;—certain, &c.

SYN. Real; genuine; actual; veritable;—exact; accurate; correct;—veracious; truthful; sincere; upright; honest; pure;—faithful; constant; steady; loyal.

Truism, (tróo'izm) *n.* An undoubted or self-evident truth.

SYN. Commonplace; platitude.

Trumpery, (trump'jer-e) *n.* [F. *tromperie*.] Worthless but showy matter.

SYN. Trash; rubbish; nonsense.

Truncheon, (trun'shun) *n.* [F. *troncon*.] A short staff.

SYN. Cudgel; club;—baton;—partisan.

Trunk, (trungk) *n.* [L. *truncus*.] The stalk of a tree, apart from its limbs and roots.

SYN. Stem; stalk;—body;—proboscis; snout;—chest; box; port-manteau.

Trust, (trust) *n.* [Icel. *traust*.] Confidence;—reliance on another.

SYN. Confidence; belief; credence; assurance;—faith; hope; expectation;—charge; deposit;—commission; duty;—credit; tick.

Trust, (trust) *v. t.* To place confidence in.—*v. i.* To confide in.

SYN. Rely on; depend on; confide in;—believe; credit;—entrust; commit;—expect; hope;—be confident; be credulous.

Trusty, (trust'e) *a.* Worthy of trust.

SYN. Trustworthy; reliable;—strong; firm.

Truth, (tróoth) *n.* [A.-S. *tréowth*.] The quality of being true;—conformity to fact or reality.

SYN. Fact; reality; verity;—prin-

diple; law; axiom;—truthfulness; honesty; veracity; sincerity; integrity;—faithfulness; fidelity; constancy;—exactness; accuracy; precision.

Truthful, (tróóth'fóol) *a.* Full of truth.

Syn. Correct; true; accurate;—veracious; honest; candid; sincere; reliable; trustworthy.

Truthless, (tróóth'les) *a.* Wanting truth.

Syn. False; untrue;—unreliable; untrustworthy; unvaracious; lying.

Try, (tri) *v. i.* To exert strength;—*v. t.* To prove by experiment.

Syn. Attempt; endeavour; strive; struggle; labour; aim;—test; examine; prove;—experience.

Trying, (tri'ing) *a.* Serving to try; putting to severe trial.

Syn. Testing; proving;—afflicting; grievous; distressing; hard; painful.

Tuft, (tuft) *n.* [Eng. *tuff*, F. *touffe*.] A collection of small, flexible, or soft things.

Syn. Knot; bunch;—cluster; clump;—crest; plume.

Tug, (tug) *v. t. & v. i.* [A.-S. *teogan*, to pull.] To draw with great effort.

Syn. Drag; haul; pull;—labour; struggle; strive.

Tuition, (tú'sh-un) *n.* [L. *tuitio*.] The act or business of teaching.

Syn. Instruction; education; discipline; training; schooling.

Tumble, (tum'bl) *v. i.* [F. *tomber*.] To come down suddenly to the ground;—to roll about;—*v. t.* To turn over or throw about.

Syn. Fall;—toss; heave; pitch;—precipitate;—tumble; disturb; derange.

Tumid, (tú'mid) *a.* [L. *tumidus*, from *tumere*, to swell.] Swelled;—swelling.

Syn. Swollen; enlarged; distended; protuberant; inflated;—turgid; bombastic; pompous.

Tumult, (tú'mult) *n.* [L. *tumultus*.] Great commotion or disorder.

Syn. Ferment; disturbance; turbulence; confusion; noise; bluster; hubbub; uproar;—outbreak; brawl; fray; riot; melee.

Tumultuous, (tú-mult'ú-us) *a.* Full of tumult.

Syn. Noisy; disorderly; turbulent; violent; boisterous; riotous;—agitat-

ed; disturbed; confused; restless; uneasy.

Tune, (tún) *n.* [A different spelling of *tone*.] A rhythmical series of musical tones for voice or instrument.

Syn. Air; melody; strain; movement;—harmony; concord.

Turbid, (tur'bid) *a.* [L. *turbidus*.] Having the lees disturbed.

Syn. Muddy; thick; foul; dreggy; unsettled; impure.

Turbulence, (tur'bú-lens) *n.* The state or quality of being turbulent.

Syn. Agitation; tumult; unruliness; rioting; insubordination.

Turbulent, (tur'bú-lent) *a.* [L. *turbulentus*, from *turba*, disorder.] In violent commotion;—disposed to insubordination.

Syn. Tumultuous; disorderly; noisy; blustering; uproarious;—riotous; seditious; refractory; unruly.

Turf, (turf) *n.* [A.-S. *turf*.] That upper stratum of earth which is filled with roots.

Syn. Sod; clod; sward;—peat;—race-ground;—horse-racing.

Turgid, (tur'jid) *a.* [L. *turgidus*, from *turgere*, to swell.] Distended beyond the natural state.

Syn. Swollen; swollen; bloated;—inflated; tumid; pompous; bombastic.

Turmoil, (tur'moil) *n.* Harassing labour.

Syn. Tumult; agitation; confusion; disturbance; commotion; uproar; bustle; hurry.

Turn, (turn) *v. t.* [A.-S. *turnan*, *turnan*, to turn.] To put into a circular motion;—to give direction to.

Syn. Revolve; whirl; rotate; spin;—bend; incline; deflect; deviate;—reverse;—shape; mould;—change; alter; transform; convert;—render; translate;—apply; direct.

Turn, (turn) *n.* Act of turning.

Syn. Rotation; revolution; round; bout;—deviation; deflexion; bend; curvature; sweep; twist; turning; twirl;—change; variation; alteration; vicissitude;—occasion; opportunity; chance; conjuncture;—form; fashion; manner; shape; cast; set;—action; deed; good office;—aptitude; forte; knack; gift.

Turncoat, (turn'kót) *n.* One who changes sides or principles.

Syn. Renegade; apostate; deserter; recreant.

Turpitude, (tur'pe-tüd) *n.* [*L. turpitudō*, from *turpis*, foul] Inherent baseness.

SYN. Vileness; wickedness; depravity.

Tutelage, (tüt'el-āj) *n.* [*L. tutela*, protection.] State of being under a guardian.

SYN. Guardianship; protection; wardship; dependence.

Tutor, (tüt'or) *n.* [*L. tutor*.] One who watches over, or has the care of another;—an instructor of a lower rank than a professor.

SYN. Guardian, governor,—teacher; preceptor; instructor.

Tweak, (twēk) *v. t.* [*A.-S. twiccian*.] To pull with a sudden jerk and twist.

SYN. Twitch; twinge; pinch.

Twig, (twig) *n.* [*A.-S. twig*.] A small branch of a tree or plant.

SYN. Shoot, spray, sprig.

Twilight, (twi'lit) *a.* Imperfectly illuminated.

SYN. Shaded; obscure; dim, dusky.

Twine, (twīn) *v. t.* [*A.-S. twīnan*.] To twist together.

SYN. Wind about; surround; embrace, entwine, wreath.

Twinge, (twīnj) *v. t.* To pull with a twitch.

SYN. Pinch; tweak.

Twinkle, (twīng'kl) *v. i.* [*A.-S. twincian*.] To open and shut the eye rapidly; to flash at intervals.

SYN. Blink, wink,—sparkle, scintillate; coruscate, glisten.

Twinkling, (twīng'ling) *n.* Act of that which twinkles.

SYN. Sparkling; scintillation; glistening,—instant, second; moment; jiffy.

Twist, (twīst) *v. t.* [*A.-S. twist*.] To twine together.

SYN. Contort; writhe; complicate; wind; encircle; wreath;—wrest; distort.

Twit, (twīt) *v. t.* [*A.-S. atwētan*.] To vex by bringing to notice or reminding of a fault.

SYN. Reproach; blame; taunt.

Twitch, (twīch) *n.* A short, sudden pull.

SYN. Jerk;—spasm.

Type, (tip) *n.* [*L. typus*.] The mark or impression of something.

SYN. Emblem, symbol; figure; sign; shadow, image; adumbration;—original, model; archetype, exemplar;—stamp, form; kind; sort;—printing character; letter.

Typical, (tip'ik-al) *a.* Of the nature of a type.

SYN. Emblematic, figurative, symbolical.

Typify, (tip'e-fi) *v. t.* [*G. typos*, type, and *L. facere*, to make.] To represent by an image.

SYN. Indicate, betoken; represent; prefigure; foreshadow.

Tyrannical, (ti-ran'ik-al) *a.* [*L. tyrannicus*.] Of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government.

SYN. Imperious, despotic; arbitrary,—cruel; severe; oppressive; grinding; inhuman.

Tyrannize, (tir'an-iz) *v. i.* To act the tyrant.

SYN. Be despotic; domineer; lord over.

Tyranny, (tir'an-e) *n.* [*G. turannia*.] Government or authority of a tyrant.

SYN. Despotism; autocracy; absolutism; dictatorship;—oppression; iron rule.

Tyrant, (tir'ant) *n.* A sovereign unrestrained by law or constitution.

SYN. Despot, autocrat,—oppressor; persecutor.

U.

UBIQUITY, (ū-bik'we-te) *n.* [*L. ubique*, every where.] Existence in all places at the same time.

SYN. Omnipresence.

Ugly, (ug'le) *a.* [*A.-S. egle*.] Offensive to the sight.

SYN. Unsightly; plain; homely; ill-favoured;—loathsome; hideous;

horrid; shocking;—cross; ill-natured.

Ulcer, (ul'ser) *n.* [*L. ulcus*, ulceria.] A sore discharging pus.

SYN. Imposthume; fester; gathering; boil; pustule.

Ulterior, (ul-tē're-or) *a.* [*L. ulterior*.] Situated beyond or on the further side.

SYN. Further; remoter; more distant;—succeeding.

Ultimate, (ul'te-māt) *a.* [L. *ultimatus*, last.] Most remote;—last in a train of progression or consequences.

SYN. Furthest, final, last, extreme, eventual; conclusive.

Umbrage, (um'brāj) *n.* [L. *umbrā*, a shade.] That which affords a shade, as a screen of trees.

SYN. Shade; shadow;—offence; resentment; displeasure; anger, pique; grudge.

Umbrageous, (um-brā'jē-us) *a.* [L. *umbraticus*, from *umbrā*, a shade.] Fearing or affording a shade.

SYN. Shading; shady, shaded;—obscure; indistinct.

Umpire, (um'pīr) *n.* [O. Eng. *umpier*.] A third person to whose decision a question between parties is referred.

SYN. Judge; arbitrator; referee; arbiter.

Unable, (un-ā'bl) *a.* Not able; not having sufficient strength.

SYN. Incapable, powerless; impotent.

Unanimity, (ū-na-nim'e-te) *n.* [L. *unanimitas*.] State or quality of being unanimous.

SYN. Agreement, concord, concert, accord, unity.

Unanimous, (ū-nan'e-nus) *a.* [L. *unus*, one, and *animus*, mind.] Of one mind.

SYN. Concordant, agreeing; harmonious.

Unapt, (un-apt') *a.* Not apt or fit, —not ready to learn.

SYN. Inappropriate, unsuitable, irrelevant, —naïf; unqualified; incompetent, —dull, slow.

Unbelief, (un-bē'lēf) *n.* The withholding of belief.

SYN. Incredulity, distrust; doubting, free-thinking; scepticism, infidelity.

Unbeliever, (un-bē-lēv'ēr) *n.* An incredulous person, —one who discredits revelation.

SYN. Infidel; disbeliever; free-thinker; deist, sceptic.

Unbend, (un-bend') *v. t. or i.* To free from flexure; to make straight.

SYN. Loose; loosen, —untie; unfasten;—straighten, —relax; remit, —take recreation; divert; be amused.

Unbind, (un-bīnd') *v. t.* To remove the band or bonds from.

SYN. Untie; unfasten; loose; —unstrain; set free.

Unbounded, (un-bound'ed) *a.* Having no bounds.

SYN. Interminable; unlimited; —unrestrained, excessive.

Unbrace, (un-brās) *v. t.* To free from tension.

SYN. Loosen; remit, relax;—enervate; enfeeble.

Unbroken, (un-brō'kn) *a.* Not broken or violated.

SYN. Round; full; complete; entire, —undisturbed, sound; profound.

Uncertain, (un-sēr'tān) *a.* Not certain, not positively known.

SYN. Ambiguous, equivocal; indistinct; indefinite, —insecure; precarious, unreliable, —not sure; not confident, doubtful, dubious, —irregular; unpunctual, —capricious, fitful.

Uncertainty, (un-sēr'tān-te) *n.* Want of certainty.

SYN. Doubtfulness, dubiousness.

Uncivil, (un-siv'il) *a.* Not civil or complaisant.

SYN. Impolite, discourteous; rude; unmannerly; ungracious, disrespectful.

Uncleanliness, (un-klēu'nes) *n.* Want cleanness.

SYN. Dirtiness; foulness; filth; —lowliness, incontinence.

Uncommon, (un-kom'un) *a.* Not common; not usual.

SYN. Rare; scarce, infrequent; unwonted; unusual, remarkable; strange.

Uncompromising, (un-kom'prō-mīz-ing) *a.* Not agreeing to terms.

SYN. Obstinate, unyielding; inflexible.

Unconditional, (un-kon-dish'un-al) *a.* Not limited or conditioned.

SYN. Unrestricted, unlimited, unqualified, unreserved, absolute, complete.

Uncourteous, (un-kurt'e-us) *a.* Not kind and complaisant.

SYN. Rude, uncivil, impolite.

Uncouth, (un-kooth') *a.* [A-S. *un*, not, and *cūth*, known.] Not well known;—awkward in gait or manners.

SYN. Unfamiliar, unusual, strange; odd; unseemly; boorish; clumsy; clownish, ungainly.

Uncover, (un-kuv'er) *v. t.* To take the cover from.

SYN. Strip; lay bare; expose; disclose; discover.

Unctuous, (ung-tū-us) *a.* [*L. unctuosus.*] Fat; fatty.

SYN. Oily; oleaginous; adipose; greasy.

Undergo, (un-der-gō) *v. t.* To be subjected to; to pass through.

SYN. Bear; suffer; sustain; experience; endure.

Understand, (un-der-stand) *v. t.* To apprehend the meaning or intention of;—*v. i.* To have the use of the intellectual faculties.

SYN. Comprehend; recognise; know; perceive; discern;—interpret; take; suppose;—learn; hear; be informed.

Understanding, (un-der-stand'ing) *n.* Act of a person who understands.

SYN. Knowledge; intelligence; apprehension; comprehension; perception; conception; notion; idea;—intellect; mind; sense; reason; brains;—agreement; accord.

Undertake, (un-der-tāk) *v. t. or i.* To take upon one's self, to enter upon.

SYN. Engage in; attempt; embark in; enter upon;—agree; stipulate; promise.

Undertaking, (un-der-tāk'ing) *n.* That which is undertaken.

SYN. Engagement; promise;—effort; endeavour; attempt;—enterprise; adventure.

Undervalue, (un-der-val'ū) *v. t.* To rate or estimate beneath the real worth.

SYN. Underrate; misprize;—depreciate; disesteem, despise.

Undo, (un-doo) *v. t.* To reverse, as what has been done.

SYN. Annul; invalidate; frustrate;—loose; untie; unfasten; disengage; disentangle;—ruin; destroy; impoverish.

Undoubted, (un-dout'ed) *a.* Not called in question.

SYN. Indisputable; indubitable; unquestionable, incontestable.

Undulation, (un-dū-lā'shun) *n.* A waving motion.

SYN. Fluctuation; vibration;—wave; ripple; rimple.

Uneasy, (un-ēz'e) *a.* Not easy; disturbed.

SYN. Restless; restive; unquiet; impatient;—constrained; stiff; awkward.

Unequal, (un-ē'kwā) *a.* Not equal; not matched.

SYN. Uneven; not alike; disproportionate; irregular;—inferior; insufficient; inadequate.

Unequivocal, (un-ē-kwiv'ē-kā) *a.* Not of doubtful signification.

SYN. Plain; direct; clear; manifest; unambiguous.

Unexampled, (un-egz-am'pld) *a.* Having no example or similar case.

SYN. Unprecedented; unparalleled; unequalled.

Unfit, (un-fit) *a.* Not fit.

SYN. Unsuitable; inappropriate; inapposite;—unqualified; incompetent.

Unfold, (un-fōld) *v. t.* To open the folds of; to spread out.

SYN. Expand; unroll; exhibit; display; disclose; reveal; declare; divulge; develop; explain.

Unfortunate, (un-for-tū-nāt) *a.* Not fortunate.

SYN. Unsuccessful; unlucky; ill-starred; unhappy, disastrous; calamitous.

Unfurl, (un-furl) *v. t.* To loose from a furled state.

SYN. Unfold; expand; open; spread.

Unhappy, (un-hap'e) *a.* Not happy or fortunate.

SYN. Unfortunate; unlucky;—disastrous, calamitous; hard; severe;—distressed; afflicted; miserable; wretched.

Uniform, (ū'ne-form) *a.* [*L. unus, one, and forma, form.*] Having always the same form, manner, or degree.

SYN. Unvarying; unchanged; undeviating; equable; regular; constant; consistent; consonant.

Union, (ū'n'yūn) *n.* [*L. unus, one.*] Act of uniting, or state of being united.

SYN. Junction; connection; coalition; combination;—harmony; concord; agreement; concert; unison; unity;—confederacy; alliance.

Unique, (ū-nēk) *a.* [*F., L. unicus, from unus, one.*] Being one or alone of the kind.

SYN. Single; sole; solitary; unequalled; unmatched.

Unison, (ū'ne-son) *n.* [*L. unus, one, and sonus, a sound.*] An accordance or coincidence of sounds.

SYN. Harmony; agreement; concord.

Unit, (û'nit) *n.* A single thing or person.

Syn. Ace; item; part; individual.

Unite, (û-nî't) *v. t.* [*L. unire, unitum.*] To put together or join;—*v. i.* To become one.

Syn. Join; combine; connect; attach; add;—incorporate; embody; consolidate; blend; merge;—couple; conjoin; associate;—concur; agree; coalesce; league; confederate.

Unity, (û-ne-te) *n.* [*L. unitas, from unus, one.*] State of being one.

Syn. Oneness; singleness; indivisibility;—union; concord; harmony; agreement; unanimity.

Universal, (û-ne-vers'al) *a.* Extending to or affecting the whole.

Syn. General; all; unlimited; all-reaching; entire; total; whole;—catholic; ecumenical.

Unjust, (un-just) *a.* Not just; contrary to right or law.

Syn. Unlawful; unequitable, unfair; unrighteous, wrong; wicked; fraudulent; dishonest.

Unlimited, (un-lim'it-ed) *a.* Having no bounds.

Syn. Boundless; infinite; unrestricted; absolute;—undefined; indefinite.

Unloose, (un-loôs') *v. t.* To set free.

Syn. Untie; unbind; unfasten; unbuckle; unchain.

Unman, (un-man') *v. t.* To deprive of the properties or courage of manhood.

Syn. Emasculate; effeminate; unnerve; debilitate;—dishearten; discourage; deject.

Unmanly, (un-man'le) *a.* Unsuitable to a man.

Syn. Effeminate; womanly;—ignoble; base, cowardly.

Unnatural, (un-nat'û-ral) *a.* Not natural.

Syn. Abnormal; anomalous; irregular; monstrous; preternatural;—forced; strained, affected.

Unreasonable, (un-rê-zu-a-bl) *a.* Not agreeable to reason.

Syn. Irrational; absurd; preposterous; immoderate; exorbitant; inordinate.

Unroll, (un-rôl') *v. t.* To untwist or uncoil, as what has been rolled up.

Syn. Open; unfold; evolve; develop; discover.

Unruly, (un-rôol'e) *a.* Not submissive to rule.

Syn. Ungovernable; refractory; disobedient; insubordinate; wild; riotous; disorderly.

Unsafe, (un-sâf) *a.* Not safe or free from danger.

Syn. Insecure; dangerous; perilous; hazardous.

Unsettle, (un-set'l) *v. t.* To loosen or move from a fixed place or state.

Syn. Displace; remove;—disturb; discompose; confuse; disorder.

Unsteady, (un-sted'e) *a.* Not steady.

Syn. Reeling; tottering; oscillating;—unsettled, inconstant, changeable; variable.

Untruth, (un-trôoth') *n.* The quality of being untrue.

Syn. Lie; falsehood; fabrication; story; fiction; deception.

Unusual, (un-ûz'û-al) *a.* Not usual.

Syn. Unwonted; unprecedented; uncommon; rare; singular; remarkable; strange; extraordinary.

Unwonted, (un-wont'ed) *a.* Not wonted.

Syn. Unaccustomed; unused;—unusual; uncommon; rare.

Upbraid, (up-brâd') *v. t.* [*A.-S. upgebredan, to upbraid.*] To charge with something wrong or disgraceful.

Syn. Reproach; blame; censure; condemn; chide; taunt.

Uphold, (up-hôld') *v. t.* To lift on high; to keep from falling.

Syn. Elevate; support; sustain; maintain; defend; vindicate, justify.

Upright, (up'rit) *a.* In an erect position or posture;—conformable to moral rectitude.

Syn. Perpendicular; vertical; erect;—honest; just; righteous; honourable; principled; conscientious.

Uprightness, (up'rit-nes) *n.* Quality or condition of being upright.

Syn. Integrity, honesty; rectitude; probity.

Uproar, (up'rôr) *n.* [*D. uproer.*] Great tumult.

Syn. Disturbance; noise; clamour; turbulence; turmoil; brawl, riot.

Uproot, (up-rôot') *v. t.* To root up.

Syn. Eradicate; extirpate; weed.

Urbanity, (ur-ban'e-te) *n.* Civility or courtesy of manners.

Syn. Politeness; suavity; affability; refinement; courteousness; complaisance.

Urge, (urj) *v. t.* [*L. urgere.*] To force onward.

SYN. Press; push; drive; impel;—animate; incite; instigate; stimulate; encourage,—solicit, importune; entreat.

Urgent, (ur'jent) *a.* [*L. urgens*, *ppr. of urgere*.] Pressing with necessity.

SYN. Instant; cogent;—earnest; vehement; importunate.

Usage, (üz'áj) *n.* [*F. usage*] Act of using; mode of using.

SYN. Treatment,—practice; use; custom; prescription.

Use, (üs) *n.* [*L. usus*] Act of employing any thing, especially for a profitable purpose.

SYN. Handling, exercise, application, employment, practice,—usage, custom.

Use, (üz) *v. t.* [*L. uti, usus, to use*] To make use of,—*c. i.* To be wont or accustomed.

SYN. Employ; occupy; engage; apply,—practise, exercise;—expend; consume; exhaust,—accustom; inure; habituate,—treat.

Useful, (üs'fúl) *a.* Full of use, advantage, or profit.

SYN. Advantageous; profitable; helpful; beneficial, available, serviceable, good.

Useless, (üs'les) *a.* Having no use; answering no purpose.

SYN. Fruitless, ineffectual; profit-

less; unserviceable; unbeneficial; unavailing.

Usual, (üz'hü-al) *a.* [*L. usus, use*.] Such as occurs in the ordinary course of events.

SYN. Customary; wonted; accustomed, habitual; regular; familiar, common; frequent, general.

Usurp, (ü zup') *v. t.* [*L. usurpare*.] To seize and hold in possession by force or unlawfully.

SYN. Arrogate, assume; appropriate.

Utility, (ü-til'e-te) *n.* [*L. utilitas, from utilis, useful*.] State or quality of being useful.

SYN. Usefulness; advantageousness, benefit; profit, avail, service.

Utmost, (ut'möst) *a.* Situated at the outermost point or extremity.

SYN. Farthest, extreme; remotest, last, uttermost; greatest.

Utopian, (ü-tö'pe-an) *a.* Pertaining to or resembling Utopia.

SYN. Ideal; chimerical, fanciful; visionary.

Utter, (ut'er) *v. t.* To speak.

SYN. Articulate; enunciate; pronounce; express; deliver;—issue, put in circulation.

Utterance, (ut'er-ans) *n.* Act of uttering.

SYN. Pronunciation; speaking, expression; delivery; elocution,—issue.

V.

VACANCY, (vák'an-se) *n.* [*L. vacans*.] Empty space,—a space between bodies or things.

SYN. Vacuity; emptiness;—chasm; gap, blank.

Vacant, (vák'ant) *a.* [*L. vacare, to be empty*] Empty;—not filled or occupied.

SYN. Void; unfilled; free; open;—unoccupied; disengaged; at leisure;—thoughtless; unthinking; idle.

Vacillate, (vas'il-lät) *v. i.* [*L. vacillare, vacillatum*] To move one way and the other.

SYN. Fluctuate; stagger; rock; reel;—waver; hesitate.

Vacillation, (vas-il-lä'ahun) *n.* Act of vacillating.

SYN. Reeling; swaying; rocking; staggering,—waving; fluctuation; hesitation;—unsteadiness; inconstancy.

Vacuity, (va-kü'e-te) *n.* [*L. vacuitas, from vacuus, empty*.] Quality or condition of being empty.

SYN. Emptiness; vacancy; inanity; inanition;—void; vacuum; empty space.

Vacuous, (vak'ü-us) *a.* Unfilled.

SYN. Void; empty.

Vagabond, (vag'a-bond) *n.* One who wanders from place to place without the means of honest livelihood.

SYN. Vagrant; wanderer; tramp; strolling beggar;—rogue; scamp; rascal.

Vagary, (va-gär'e) *n.* [*L. vagari, to*

stroll about.] A wandering of the thoughts

SYN. Whim; fancy, freak; caprice, prank, antic

Vagrant, (vā'grānt) *n.* One who strolls from place to place.

SYN. Wanderer; beggar, tramp.

Vagrant, (vā'grānt) *a.* [Norm. F. *vagarrant*.] Wandering from place to place.

SYN. Unsettled, strolling, roaming, roving; roving.

Vague, (vāg) *a.* [F. *vagus*] Unsettled, uncertain; flying.

SYN. Undetermined, indefinite, indistinct, loose, lax

Vagueness, (vāg-ne-s) *n.* The quality or condition of being vague.

SYN. Looseness, indefiniteness; ambiguity, uncertainty.

Vain, (vān) *a.* [F. from *L. vanus*] Empty; worthless, having no substance, value, or importance.

SYN. Unreal, dreamy, shadowy, unsubstantial, unavailing; useless; fruitless, —worthless, unsatisfying, empty, —light, inconstant, —concoited, inflated, proud; ostentatious.

Valediction, (val-ē-dik'shun) *n.* [L. *valēdicere*, *valēdictum*, to say farewell] A bidding farewell.

SYN. Leave-taking, adieu; goodbye.

Valetudinarian, (val-ē-tūd-in-ār'e-an) *a.* Of infirm health

SYN. Weakly; sickly; feeble, infirm, delicate, valetudinary.

Valiant, (val'yant) *a.* [F. *vaillant*] Stout; puissant, —intrepid in danger.

SYN. Heroic; courageous, brave, gallant; valorous, redoubtable.

Valid, (val'id) *a.* [L. *validus*.] Having sufficient strength or force.

SYN. Efficient; powerful; efficacious; cogent, sound, weighty, just, good; logical, conclusive.

Validity, (val-id'e-te) *n.* State or quality of being valid.

SYN. Strength; force; justness; soundness; cogency.

Valley, (val'e) *n.* [L. *vallis*, F. *val-lée*.] A low tract of ground between hills or mountains.

SYN. Vale; dale; dell; dingle; hollow; bottom.

Valorous, (val'ur-us) *a.* Possessing or exhibiting valour.

SYN. Stout, bold; brave; courageous; gallant; fearless; heroic.

Valour, (val'ur) *n.* [L. *valor*] Personal bravery.

SYN. Courage; heroism; intrepidity; prowess; gallantry; boldness; fearlessness.

Valuable, (val'ū-a-bl) *a.* Having value or worth.

SYN. Costly, precious; estimable; worthy.

Value, (val'ū) *n.* [F. *valoir*, pp. *valu*, to be worth.] The property or properties of a thing which render it useful.

SYN. Worth; utility; importance; —price; cost, into.

Value, (val'ū) *v. t.* To estimate the worth of.

SYN. Compute; rate; appraise; estimate, account, —esteem; regard; prize; treasure.

Vanish, (van'ish) *v. i.* [L. *vanescere*.] To pass from a visible to an invisible state.

SYN. Disappear; fade, melt, dissolve

Vanity, (van'e-te) *n.* [L. *vanitas*, from *vanus*, empty, vain] Emptiness, —frutless desire or endeavour; —empty pleasure.

SYN. Emptiness; unsubstantialness; worthlessness; vanity; unreality, —conceit; self sufficiency; egotism.

Vanquish, (vang'wish) *v. t.* [F. *vaincre*, pret. *vainquis*] To subdue in battle, as an enemy.

SYN. Conquer; surmount; overcome; master; rout, discomfit; quell.

Vapid, (vap'id) *a.* [L. *vapidus*.] Having lost its life and spirit.

SYN. Dead, spiritless, insipid; flat; stale, flavourless, tame, dull.

Vapidness, (vap'id-ness) *n.* State or quality of being vapid.

SYN. Flatness, deadness; dullness; tameness, insipidity.

Vapour, (vā'pur) *n.* [L. *vapor*.] Any substance in the gaseous or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily liquid or solid.

SYN. Fume; steam; exhalation; smoke, mist, fog; rack; —phantom; fantasy; whim, vagary, —pl. Spleen; melancholy, blues.

Vapourish, (vā'por-ish) *a.* Full of vapours; affected by hysterics.

SYN. Splenetic; peevish; humour-some; hysterical.

Variable, (vā're-a-bl) *a.* [F., *L. variabilis*, from *varius*, various.] Capable of alteration in any manner.

SYN. Changeable; mutable; shifting;—fickle; wavering; unsteady; inconstant.

Variableness, (vā're-a-bl-nes) *n.* Susceptibility of change.

SYN. Unsteadiness, changeableness; inconstancy; fickleness.

Variance, (vā're-ans) *n.* Difference that produces controversy.

SYN. Disagreement; dissension; discord; jarring;—variation; discrepancy; inconsistency.

Variation, (vā're-ā'shun) *n.* Act of varying; a partial change.

SYN. Mutation; alteration; change; modification;—deviation; departure; diversity; discrepancy; difference.

Variegate, (vā're-ē-gāt) *v. t.* [*L. varius*, various, and *agere*, to move.] To mark with different colours.

SYN. Vary, streak; strike; checker, dapple; diversify.

Variety, (va-rī'ē-te) *n.* Quality of being various; intermixture or succession of different things.

SYN. Diversity; difference;—multiplicity; multiplicity.

Various, (vā're-us) *a.* [*L. varius*.] Different; diversified.

SYN. Diverse; several; manifold; sundry; numerous;—changeable; mutable; uncertain;—variegated; diversified.

Varnish, (vā'r-nish) *v. t.* [F. *verner*.] To cover with something that gives a fair appearance.

SYN. Lacquer, japan;—glaze, polish; garnish, gild; gloss.

Vary, (vā're) *v. t.* [*L. variare*, from *varius*, various.] To change the aspect of;—*v. i.* To be altered in any manner.

SYN. Alter; modify; transform; metamorphose;—diversify; variegate;—be different; differ;—deviate; depart;—alternate.

Vassal, (vas'al) *n.* [F. *vassal*.] One who holds land of a superior, and who vows fidelity and homage to him.

SYN. Feudatory;—dependent; subject; retainer;—servant; bondman; serf; slave.

Vassalage, (vas'al-āj) *n.* State of being a vassal.

SYN. Subjection; dependence; servitude.

Vast, (vast) *a.* [F. *vaste*, *L. vastus*.] Being of great extent; very spacious or large.

SYN. Enormous; huge; immense; mighty; colossal; gigantic; prodigious; astonishing.

Vaticination, (va-tis-in-ā'shun) *n.* [*L. vaticinatio*.] Prediction.

SYN. Prophecy; divination; prognostication; augury.

Vault, (vawlt) *n.* [F. *voute*, *It. volta*.] A continued arch, or an arched roof or ceiling.

SYN. Cell; cellar; cavity;—tomb; crypt; catacomb;—leap, bound; jump.

Vault, (vawlt) *v. t.* [*It. voltare*.] To form with a vault.—*v. i.* [*F. voltiger*.] To exhibit feats of tumbling.

SYN. Arch;—leap, bound; jump; spring.

Vaunt, (vawnt, vānt) *v. i.* [F. *vanter*.] To talk with vain ostentation;—*v. t.* To make a vain display of.

SYN. Boast; brag.

Veer, (vēr) *v. i.* [F. *virer*.] To change direction.

SYN. Turn; shift, come round.

Vegetate, (vej'ē-tāt) *n. i.* [*L. vegetare*, *vegetatum*, to enliven.] To grow, as plants.

SYN. Sprout; germinate; shoot;—grow.

Vehemence, (vē'hē-mens) *n.* [F., from *L. vehemens*.] Force derived from velocity;—impulsive power.

SYN. Violence; impetuosity;—force; might; intensity;—ardour; heat, fervency; passion.

Vehement, (vē'hē-ment) *a.* [*L. vehemens*.] Acting with great force.

SYN. Furious; violent; impetuous; passionate; hot;—ardent; zealous; strong; intense; forcible; powerful; vigorous.

Veil, (vāl) *n.* [*L. velum*, a sail, curtain.] Something to intercept the view and hide an object.

SYN. Screen, curtain, shade; cover;—mask, cloak; blind; disguise.

Veil, (vāl) *v. t.* To throw a veil over.

SYN. Screen; cover; conceal; hide; disguise; mask.

Vein, (vān) *n.* [*L. vena*.] A blood-vessel,—a rib.

SYN. Rib; nerve;—seam; lode;—

stripe; streak;—train; bent; mood; humour;—faculty; talent, turn.

Velocity, (vê-lo's'e-te) *n.* [*L. velocitas*, from *velox*, swift.] Quickness of motion.

SYN. Swiftiness; celerity, rapidity; fleetness, speed.

Venal, (vê'nal) *a.* [*L. venalis*, from *venus*, sale.] To be bought for money.

SYN. Vendible,—mercenary, hireling, sordid.

Vend, (vend) *v. t.* To transfer to another person for an equivalent in money.

SYN. Dispose, sell, retail, hawk.

Venerable, (ven'ê-a-bl) *a.* [*L. venerabilis*.] Worthy of veneration.

SYN. Reverend, grave, sage; wise, oracular;—awful, dreadful.

Venerate, (ven'ê-rit) *v. t.* [*L. venerari*, *veneratus*.] To regard with respect and honour.

SYN. Reverence; revere; adore; worship.

Veneration, (ven'ê-r-â'shun) *n.* Act of venerating, or the state of being venerated.

SYN. Reverence; respect; awe, dread;—adoration; worship.

Vengeance, (ven'j-ans) *n.* [*F.* from *venger*.] The infliction of pain or loss on another in return for an injury or offence.

SYN. Avengement; retribution,—retaliation, revenge.

Venial, (vê'ne-al) *a.* [*F. veniel*, from *L. venia*, forgiveness.] Capable of being forgiven.

SYN. Excusable; pardonable;—not heinous, not mortal.

Venom, (ven'um) *n.* Matter fatal or injurious to life.

SYN. Poison, virus,—spite, malice; malignity.

Venomous, (ven'um-us) *a.* [*L. venenum*, poison.] Full of venom; noxious to animal life.

SYN. Poisonous; noxious; baneful;—malignant; malicious, spiteful; mischievous.

Vent, (vent) *n.* [*F. vent*, wind, *L. ventus*.] A hole for air or any fluid to escape.

SYN. Opening; aperture;—touch-hole;—emission; escape, passage; outlet;—utterance; discharge,—sale; market.

Vent, (vent) *v. t.* To let out at a vent or small aperture.

SYN. Emit;—utter; publish; sell. **Ventilate**, (vent'e-lât) *v. t.* [*L. ventilare*.] To open and expose to the free passage of air or wind.

SYN. Air,—winnow; fan;—sift; discuss; canvas.

Venture, (vent'ür) *n.* [*F. aventure*.] An undertaking of chance or danger.

SYN. Hazard, risk; jeopardy; peril;—hap; luck; contingency,—adventure, stake.

Venture, (vent'ür) *v. i.* To have the courage to do,—*v. t.* To expose to hazard.

SYN. Dare; adventure; presume;—hazard; risk; jeopardize.

Venturesome, (vent'ür-sun) *a.* Inclined to venture.

SYN. Venturous; bold; daring, intrepid; enterprising, presumptuous.

Veracious, (vê-râ'she-us) *a.* [*L. verax*, *veracis*.] Observant of truth.

SYN. Truthful; true, credible; reliable; honest.

Veracity, (vê-ras'e-to) *n.* State or quality of being veracious.

SYN. Truthfulness; truth; credibility; honesty;—consistency; accuracy.

Verbal, (verb'al) *a.* [*L. verbalis*, from *verbum*, a word.] Expressed in words; relating to words.

SYN. Oral; spoken; unwritten; parole;—literal; word for word.

Verbose, (ver'bôs) *a.* [*L. verbosus*, from *verbum*, a word.] Abounding in words.

SYN. Wordy; prolix; diffuse.

Verdancy, (ver'dan-se) *n.* Quality or condition of being verdant.

SYN. Greenness; viridity;—rawness; inexperience.

Verdant, (ver'dant) *a.* [*L. viridis*, green.] Green;—covered with-growing grass.

SYN. Growing; flourishing; fresh;—inexperienced; ignorant; raw.

Verdict, (ver'dikt) *n.* [*L. verë*, truly, and *dictum*, said.] The answer of a jury given to the court.

SYN. Decision; judgment; finding.

Verge, (verj) *n.* The extreme side or end.

SYN. Edge; rim; brim; margin; brink;—spindle;—rod; staff;—mace.

Verge, (verj) *v. i.* [*L. vergere*.] To tend downward; to border upon.

SYN. Lean; bend; slope; incline;—approach; approximate.

Verification, (ver-e-fe-kā'shun) *n.*
Act of verifying or proving to be true.

SYN. Confirmation; authentication; attestation.

Verify, (ver'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. verus*, true, and *facere*, to make.] To prove to be true or correct.

SYN. Authenticate; attest;—confirm; establish; corroborate; substantiate.

Verily, (ver'e-le) *adv.* [From *very*] In truth; in fact.

SYN. Really; truly; veritably; certainly; positively.

Veritable, (ver'it-a-bl) *a.* [*L. veritas*, truth.] Agreeable to truth or to fact.

SYN. Actual; real; true; genuine; certain; positive; absolute.

Verity, (ver'e-te) *n.* [*L. veritas*, from *verus*, true.] Quality of being true or real.

SYN. Truth; certainty; reality; truthfulness;—true assertion; positive fact.

Vernacular, (ver-nak'ū-lār) *a.* [*L. vernaculus*, from *verna*, a slave born in his master's house.] Belonging to the country of one's birth.

SYN. Native; indigenous;—mother; vulgar.

Versatile, (ver'sa-til) *a.* [*L. versatilis*, from *versare*, to turn.] Capable of turning;—turning with ease.

SYN. Variable; changeable;—unsteady; fickle.

Versed, (verst) *a.* [*L. versatus*, *pp.* of *versari*, to turn about frequently.] Acquainted or familiar with.

SYN. Skilled; practised; conversant; accomplished; proficient; clever.

Version, (ver'shun) *n.* [*L. versio*, from *vertere*, to turn.] Act of translating.

SYN. Rendering; interpretation;—lection; reading; exercise.

Vertex, (ver'teks) *n.* [*L. vertex* or *vertex*, that on which any thing turns, the crown of the head.] Highest point.

SYN. Top; summit; crown;—zenith.

Vertical, (vert'ik-al) *a.* Situated at the vertex or highest point; directly overhead or in the zenith.

SYN. Perpendicular; upright; plumb.

Vertiginous, (ver-tij'in-us) *a.* [*L.*

vertigo, giddiness.] Turning round; affected with vertigo.

SYN. Whirling; rotary; revolving;—giddy; dizzy.

Verve, (verv) *n.* [*F.*] Nervous energy in the composition or performance of artistic works.

SYN. Force; spirit; fire; enthusiasm; rapture; animation.

Very, (ver'e) *a.* [*F. vrai*, *L. verus*, true.] True.

SYN. Real; actual;—same; self same.

Vesicle, (ves'e-kl) *n.* [*L. vesicula*, diminutive of *vesica*, a bladder.] A small membranous cavity.

SYN. Cyst; cell; bladder.

Vest, (vest) *n.* [*L. vestis*, a garment.] An article of clothing covering the person.

SYN. Garment; vesture; dress; robe; vestment;—waistcoat.

Vestal, (vest'al) *v.* Of or pertaining to *Vesta*.

SYN. Pure; chaste.

Vestibule, (vest'e-bül) *n.* [*L. vestibulum*] The entrance into a house.

SYN. Portico; porch;—hall, lobby,—ante-room.

Vestige, (ves'tij) *n.* [*L. vestigium*.] The mark of the foot left on the earth.

SYN. Footprint; footstep; trace; indication; sign; token;—remnant; residue; remainder.

Vesture, (vest'ūr) *n.* [*F. vêtture*, dress.] A garment, dress.

SYN. Robe; apparel; habit; vestment; clothing; attire; costume; raiment.

Vex, (veks) *v. t.* [*L. vexare*, to shake.] To make angry by little provocations.

SYN. Tease; torment; plague; harass; worry; provoke; irritate; offend; distress; afflict;—weary; pester; bother;—disturb; agitate; disquiet.

Vexation, (veks-ā'shun) *n.* [*L. vexatio*.] State of being disturbed or irritated;—cause of disquiet or trouble.

SYN. Irritation; chagrin; displeasure; mortification; grief; sorrow; distress;—torment; plague; trouble; annoyance; bother.

Vexatious, (veks-ā'she-us) *a.* Causing vexation.

SYN. Provoking; irritating; harassing; annoying; teasing; troublesome; painful; distressing.

Vexed, (vekst) *a.* Disturbed; agitated.
 SYN. Troubled, irritated, provoked; annoyed,—disputed, contested

Vibrate, (vībrāt) *v. i.* [L. *vibrare*, *vibratum*.] To move to and fro, or from side to side

SYN. Swing, oscillate; sway, fluctuate

Vicarious, (vī-kā're-us) *a.* [L. *vicarius*.] Pertaining to a substitute or deputy.

SYN. Deputed, delegated, commissioned,—substituted.

Vice, (vis) *n.* [L. *vitium*.] A fault or failing.

SYN. Defect; fault, blemish, imperfection;—crime, sin, iniquity, wickedness, immorality; evil.

Vicinity, (ve-sin'e-tē) *n.* [L. *vicinitas*.] Quality of being near.

SYN. Nearness, propinquity, proximity,—neighbourhood, vicinage.

Vicious, (vish'us) *a.* [L. *vitiosus*.] Wanting in some part, physically corrupt,—addicted to vice

SYN. Defective,—imperfective; faulty,—foul, unhealthy,—wicked, depraved, bad, immoral, sinful, corrupt, debased, degraded, abandoned, profligate;—contrary; unruly, refractory.

Viciousness, (vish'us-nes) *n.* Corruptness of moral principles or practice.

SYN. Badness; wickedness,—immorality; profligacy.

Vicissitude, (ve-sin'e-tūd) *n.* [L. *vicissitudo*, from *vicis*, change.] Change or succession from one thing to another.

SYN. Alternation; interchange,—mutation, revolution, variation.

Victim, (vik'tim) *n.* [L. *victima*, a beast of sacrifice.] A living being sacrificed in the performance of a religious rite.

SYN. Sacrifice;—sufferer,—dupe; gull.

Victor, (vik'tor) *n.* [L. from *vincere*, *victum*, to vanquish.] One who gets the better of another in any struggle.

SYN. Conqueror; vanquisher;—winner, gainer.

Victorious, (vik-tō're-us) *a.* [L. *victoriosus*.] Belonging to a victory or a victor.

SYN. Conquering; vanquishing; triumphant, successful.

Victory, (vik'tō-re) *n.* [L. *victoria*.]

The defeat of an enemy in battle or of an antagonist in contest.

SYN. Conquest, triumph; success;—mastery; superiority.

Victuals, (vit'ulz) *n. pl.* [F. *victualles*, from L. *victus*.] Food for human beings prepared for eating.

SYN. Viands; provisions; meat; bread.

Vie, (vi) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wigian*.] To contend for superiority.

SYN. Strive, contest, compete.

View, (vi) *v. t.* To look at with attention or for the purpose of examining.

SYN. Behold, eye; survey; scan; explore, contemplate, inspect; examine,—consider,—regard, ponder.

View, (vū) *n.* [F. *vue*, from *voir*, to see.] Act of seeing or beholding;—that which is seen or beheld.

SYN. Sight, survey; examination; inspection;—scene, prospect; vista; perspective;—sketch, picture,—aim; intention, purpose, design, end;—opinion, judgment, impression, sentiment, notion, belief

Viewless, (vū'les) *a.* Not to be viewed, beheld, or seen

SYN. Imperceptible, invisible, impalpable; indiscernible.

Vigilance, (vij'il-ans) *n.* [L. *vigilantia*.] State or quality of being vigilant.

SYN. Watchfulness, circumspection; carefulness

Vigilant, (vij'il ant) *a.* [L. *vigilare*, to watch.] Attentive to discover and avoid danger or to provide for safety.

SYN. Wakeful, watchful, circumspect, cautious, careful.

Vigorous, (vij'or-us) *a.* Full of physical strength or active force.

SYN. Powerful; strong; forcible; intense;—energetic, efficient; effective; impetuous; pushing; pressing; enterprising; active;—healthy; robust; sound; hardy;—flourishing; thriving;—spirited; nervous; piquant; racy, impassioned.

Vigour, (vij'or) *n.* [L. *vigor*, from *vigere*, to be strong.] Active strength of body.

SYN. Power, force; might; energy; efficacy;—health, soundness; robustness;—liveliness, raciness; piquancy.

Vile, (vil) *a.* [L. *vilis*.] Base; low; depraved by sin.

SYN. Abject; ignoble; despicable;

mordid, mean;—bad; sinful; wicked; impure; vicious; abandoned,—worthless.

Vileness, (vil'nes) *n.* The quality of being vile.

SYN. Baseness; meanness, foulness;—despicableness; worthlessness,—sinfulness; wickedness; turpitude; knavery.

Vilify, (vil'e-fi) *v. t.* [*L. vilis, vile, and facere, to make.*] To attempt to degrade by slander.

SYN. Defame; revile; abuse; traduce; slander; calumniate; debase, decry.

Villain, (vil'an) *n.* [*F. vilain.*] A feudal tenant of the lowest class,—a designing rascal.

SYN. Scrf,—rogue; knave; scamp; profligate; scoundrel; miscreant, caiff.

Villainous, (vil'an-us) *a.* Becoming a villain.

SYN. Base; mean, vile;—knavish; wicked, depraved; infamous; nefarious; outrageous.

Vindicate, (vin'de-kāt) *v. t.* [*L. vindicare, vindicatum.*] To maintain as true, lawful, or right against.

SYN. Justify; defend, uphold; support; assert; claim.

Vindication, (vin-de-kū'shun) *n.* Act of vindicating.

SYN. Justification; defence; plea; excuse; apology,—advocacy; maintenance; assertion, support.

Vindictive, (vin-dik'tiv) *a.* [*L. vindicta, revenge.*] Given to revenge.

SYN. Revengeful; unforgiving; unrelenting; implacable; resentful; spiteful.

Violate, (vī'ō-lāt) *v. t.* [*L. violare, violatum.*] To treat in a violent manner; to break in upon.

SYN. Invade, infringe; transgress,—disturb; interrupt;—profane; desecrate; pollute;—debauch; ravish; deflower.

Violation, (vī'ō-lā'shun) *n.* Act of violating, or state of being violated.

SYN. Infringement, transgression; non-observance,—profanation; desecration,—ravishment; rape.

Violence, (vī'ō-lens) *n.* [*L. violentia.*] Impulsive or impetuous force;—forcible assault or attack.

SYN. Vehemence; impetuosity; boisterousness;—passion; fury; rage; fierceness;—oppression; outrage; in-

jury; injustice;—acuteness; severity; intensity.

Violent, (vī'ō-lent) *a.* [*L. violentus.*] Urged or driven by force.

SYN. Boisterous; turbulent; furious; impetuous; vehement; fierce;—passionate; fiery; raging; ungovernable.—unnatural; unlawful,—acute, severe, poignant, intense.

Viperous, (vī'per-us) *a.* Having the qualities of a viper.

SYN. Malignant; venomous; malevolent, rancorous; spiteful.

Virago, (ve-rā'gō) *n.* [*L. virago, from vir, a man.*] A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.

SYN. Termagant; vixen; scold; shrew.

Virgin, (ver'jin) *n.* [*L. virgo, from virere, to be green.*] A female of unspotted purity.

SYN. Maid; maiden;—damsel, girl.

Virgin, (ver'jin) *a.* Becoming a virgin.

SYN. Chaste, pure; undefiled; modest; maidenly,—fresh; new, unused.

Virile, (vir'il) *a.* [*L. virilis, from vir, a man.*] Pertaining to a man.

SYN. Masculine; manly;—vigorous; nervous,—procreative.

Virtual, (ver'tū-al) *a.* [*L. virtualis, from virtus, strength.*] Being in essence or effect, not in fact.

SYN. Potential; implied; constructive, indirect.

Virtue, (ver'tū) *n.* [*L. virtus, strength.*] Active quality or power.

SYN. Strength; force; efficacy; potency,—excellence; morality, uprightness; worth; goodness;—chastity; purity.

Virtuous, (ver'tū-us) *a.* Possessing or exhibiting virtue.

SYN. Blameless; righteous; just; upright; good, moral;—chaste, pure.

Virulence, (vir'ū-lens) *n.* Quality of being virulent.

SYN. Poisonousness; venomousness;—malignancy, rancour, bitterness; acrimony.

Virulent, (vir'ū-lent) *a.* [*L. virulentus, from virus.*] Extremely poisonous;—very bitter in enmity.

SYN. Venomous;—malignant; acrimonious; rancorous; bitter; spiteful.

Visage, (viz'aj) *n.* [*F., from L. visus, a look.*] The look of a person.

SYN. Face; countenance; appearance.

Viscid, (vis'id) *a.* [*L. viscidus.*] Sticking or adhering.

SYN. Glutinous, adhesive; sticky; tenacious.

Viscous, (vis'kus) *a.* [*L. viscosus.*] Adhesive or sticky.

SYN. Glutinous, clammy; tenacious; ropy.

Visible, (viz'o-bl) *a.* [*L. visibilis*] Perceivable by the eye.

SYN. Discernible, perceptible, —apparent, manifest, evident; patent; clear, conspicuous.

Vision, (vizh'un) *n.* [*L. visio.*] Act of seeing.—faculty of seeing.

SYN. Sight, seeing.—apparition, ghost, spectre, phantom,—dream;—delusion.

Visionary, (vizh'un-ar-e) *a.* Affected by visions or phantoms.

SYN. Imaginative; romantic; dreamy; fanciful.—imaginary; fantastical, baseless, shadowy, unreal, ideal, chimerical.

Vital, (vi'tal) *a.* [*L. vitalis*, from *vita*, life.] Belonging to life.

SYN. Living, life-giving,—essential; necessary, indispensable.

Vitality, (vi-tal'e-ty) *n.* [*L. vitalitas.*] State or quality of being living.

SYN. Life, animation, vital power.

Vitiate, (vish'e-ät) *v. t.* [*L. vitiare, vitium*] To make faulty or imperfect.

SYN. Impair; deteriorate; spoil; corrupt; deprave, defile, pollute; taint, contaminate.

Vitiation, (vish-u-ä'shun) *n.* Act of vitiating, or state of being vitiated.

SYN. Deterioration, debasement; degradation, corruption, perversion; pollution.

Vituperate, (vi-tü'per-ät) *v. t.* To overwhelm with abuse.

SYN. Scold, revile, rate; rail at.

Vituperation, (vi-tu-per-ä'shun) *n.* The act of abusing.

SYN. Abuse, censure; blame; rebuke, reprimand.

Vivacious, (vi-vä'she-us) *a.* [*L. vivax*, from *vivere*, to live] Lively; active.

SYN. Sprightly, animated; brisk; spirited; sportive; gay; merry; jocular, light-hearted.

Vivacity, (vi-vas'e-ty) *n.* Life; spiritedness;—sprightliness of temper or behaviour.

SYN. Liveliness, briskness, quickness; energy, spirit, animation; smartness, gaiety.

Vivid, (viv'id) *a.* [*L. vividus.*] True to the life,—animated.

SYN. Lively, sprightly; vigorous; quick, active, strong,—clear; lucid; bright, striking.

Vividness, (viv'id-nes) *n.* The quality of being vivid.

SYN. Life; strength, sprightliness; brilliancy, resplendence, radiance.

Vivify, (viv'e-fi) *v. t.* To endue with life.

SYN. Vitalize; animate; quicken; arouse; awaken.

Vocabulary, (vö-kab'ülär-e) *n.* [*L. vocabulum*, a word] A list or collection of words arranged in alphabetical order and explained.

SYN. Word-book, glossary; dictionary, lexicon.

Vocation, (vö-kä'shun) *n.* [*L. vocatio*] Call; summons; citation; especially, designation to a particular state or profession.

SYN. Calling, trade; profession; occupation, employment, business; pursuit, office, mission.

Vociferate, (vö-sif'e-ät) *v. i.* [*L. vox, vocis*, voice, and *ferre*, to bear] To cry out with vehemence.

SYN. Bellow; bawl, roar, clamour; shout,—rant, mouth.

Vociferation, (vö-sif-e-ä'shun) *n.* A vehement utterance of the voice.

SYN. Exclamation, clamour, bawling, bellowing, mouthing.

Vogue, (vög) *n.* [*F. vogue*] Temporary mode or practice.

SYN. Way; custom; use; usage;—fashion; repute.

Voice, (vois) *n.* [*L. vox*] Sound or audible noise uttered by the mouth.

SYN. Utterance, language; words; expression,—tone,—vote, suffrage.

Void, (void) *a.* [*L. vultus*, deprived of.] Empty; not occupied,—being without.

SYN. Empty, vacant, unoccupied; unfilled,—free, clear, destitute of;—wanting, unfurnished; unsupplied;—null, invalid, nugatory.

Void, (void) *v. t.* To make empty.

SYN. Emit; discharge; pass;—annul, nullify.

Volatile, (vol'a-til) *a.* [*L. volatilis.*] Flying;—having the power of spontaneous evaporation.

SYN. Vaporizable; evaporable;—airy, gay, lively, sprightly,—giddy; fickle, inconstant, flighty.

Volition, (vô-lîsh'un) *n.* [*L. volitio*, from *volo*, *velle*, to will.] Act or power of willing, choosing, or determining.

SYN. Will; choice; preference; determination, purpose.

Voluble, (vol'ü-bl) *a.* [*L. volubilis*, from *volvere*, *volutum*.] Easily turning, of rapid speech.

SYN. Fluent, glib, loquacious.

Volume, (vol'um) *n.* [*L. volumen*, a thing rolled or wound up.] A roll.

SYN. Scroll, coil, convolution; turn; fold,—book, tome,—dimensions; bulk, size, mass, amplitude; capacity.

Voluntary, (vol'un-târ-e) *a.* [*L. voluntarius*.] Proceeding from the will.

SYN. Spontaneous, free; unconstrained,—willing, ready; intended; purposed, designed.

Volunteer, (vol-un-têr') *v. t.* To offer voluntarily.—*v. i.* To enter into any service of one's free will.

SYN. Proffer, tender; present; propose.

Voluptuary, (vô-lupt'ü-ar-e) *n.* [*L. voluptuarius*.] A voluptuous person,—one addicted to luxurious living.

SYN. Sensualist; epicure.

Voluptuous, (vô-lupt'ü-us) *a.* [*L. voluptuosus*.] Full of pleasure, ministering to sensual gratification.

SYN. Epicurean; luxurious; sensual,—lascivious, lewd.

Vomit, (vom'it) *v. t. or i.* [*L. vomere*, *vomitus*.] To eject the contents of the stomach.

SYN. Puke, spew; belch.

Voracious, (vô-râ'she-us) *a.* [*L. vorax*, *voracis*.] Eager to devour or swallow.

SYN. Ravenous; rapacious; greedy; insatiable.

Vortex, (vô'teks) *n.* [*L. vortex*] A whirling or circular motion of any fluid.

SYN. Whirlwind; whirlpool; eddy.

Vote, (vôt) *n.* [*L. votum*, a vow, wish.]

Wish, choice, or opinion of a person or body of persons, expressed in some received and authorized way.

SYN. Suffrage, voice.

Vouch, (vouch) *v. t.* [*Norm F. rouch-er*.] To call upon to witness,—to maintain by affirmations.

SYN. Obtest,—affirm; asseverate; aver; protest, warrant; attest;—support; back, confirm, follow up.

Vouchsafe, (vouch-sâf) *v. t.* [*From vouch and safe*] To permit to be done without danger; to condescend to do.

SYN. Grant; concede; accord; yield; deign.

Vow, (vow) *v. t.* To give by solemn promise;—*v. i.* To make a promise.

SYN. Consecrate, dedicate, devote, affirm solemnly.

Vulgar, (vul'gar) *a.* [*L. vulgaris*, from *vulgus*, the multitude.] Pertaining to the people,—belonging to common life.

SYN. General; public; popular;—common; ordinary; mean; rude; coarse, low, broad,—plebeian, low-born; under-bred, unrefined;—vernacular; native,—cant.

Vulgarity, (vul-gar'ë-te) *n.* Quality of being vulgar.

SYN. Grossness; coarseness; rudeness, want of delicacy;—barbarism.

Vulnerable, (vul'nér-a-bl) *a.* [*L. vulnerabilis*] Capable of being wounded.

SYN. Weak; assailable; exposed.

W.

WAG, (wag) *n.* [*From the verb*.] A mak full of sport and humour.

SYN. Humourist; wit; droll.

Wage, (wâj) *v. t.* To hazard on the event of a contest.

SYN. Bet, stake; pledge; lay; wager;—carry on; undertake; engage in.

Wager, (wâj'er) *n.* Something de-

posited or hazarded on the event of a contest or unsettled question.

SYN. Bet; stake; pledge.

Wages, (wâj'es) *n.* [*Plural in termination but singular in signification*.] A compensation given to a hired person for his or her services.

SYN. Hire, stipend; salary; pay; recompense; remuneration; earnings.

Waggish, (wag'ish) *a.* Like a wag; full of merriment.

SYN. Sportive, frolicsome; merry; droll; funny, jocular.

Wail, (wail) *v. t. or i.* [Icel. *vala*.] To grieve over.

SYN. Lament; bewail; bemoan; deplore.—cry; moan; weep.

Wait, (wait) *v. t.* [Ger. *wahlen*.] To stay;—*v. t.* To stay for.

SYN. Stay; tarry, abide, remain, linger; delay;—watch; be expectant;—look for, await.

Waive, (wäiv) *v. t.* To give up claim to.

SYN. Forego, abandon, relinquish, drop.

Wake, (wäik) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wacan*.] To be or to continue awake,—*v. t.* To rouse from sleep.

SYN. Watch,—awake; waken,—revel; carouse;—awaken;—arouse, excite; kindle, provoke.

Wakeful, (wäik'fool) *a.* Indisposed to sleep.

SYN. Sleepless;—watchful; vigilant; wary.

Wale, (wail) *n.* [A.-S. *walu*.] The mark of a rod or whip on animal flesh.

SYN. Streak; stripe; ridge, whelk, weal.

Walk, (wawk) *n.* Act of walking; advance without running or leaping.

SYN. Gait; step; carriage; conduct; behaviour,—beat; course,—avenue, path; alley,—stroll, promenade.

Wallet, (wol'et) *n.* [F. *mallete*, valise, provision bag.] A sack for carrying about the person the necessaries for a journey.

SYN. Knapsack; bag; pack;—pocket-book; pouch.

Wan, (won) *a.* [A.-S. *wann*, *wan*, pale.] Having a sickly hue.

SYN. Pale; bloodless; pallid, cadaverous; ashy.

Wander, (won'der) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wandrian*.] To ramble here and there.

SYN. Roam; rove; range; stroll; gad;—stray; eri; swerve; deviate; depart.

Wandering, (won'der-ing) *n.* Act or habit of going from place to place.

SYN. Roaming; roving; rambling; peregrination;—deviation; aberration.

Wane, (wän) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wanian*.] To be diminished.

SYN. Decrease; diminish;—decline; fail, sink.

Wane, (wän) *n.* Act or state of decreasing or failing.

SYN. Diminution; decrease; abatement;—decline, declension; decay.

Want, (wout) *n.* [Ger. *wan*, deficient.] State of not having;—scarcity of what is needed.

SYN. Deficiency; defect; lack; failure; dearth, scarcity; scarceness; insufficiency; scantiness;—need; necessity; requirement; desideratum;—desire; craving; longing;—poverty; penury, indigence.

Want, (wout) *v. t.* To be without; to be destitute of;—*v. i.* To be deficient or lacking.

SYN. Lack, need; require;—crave; desire, wish.

Wanton, (won'tun) *a.* [G. *gwan-tan*, wanton.] Moving or flying loosely;—wandering from moral rectitude.

SYN. Wandering; loose; unrestrained, free,—luxuriant, rank; rampant;—sportive; playful, frolicsome; airy;—lecherous; lascivious; libidinous; licentious, dissolute.

Wanton, (won'tun) *v. i.* To rove and ramble without restraint, rule, or limit.

SYN. Revel; frolic; sport; play;—Inxuriate in.

War, (wawr) *n.* [O. Eng. & A.-S. *werre*.] A state of opposition or contest, armed conflict.

SYN. Enmity; hostility; warfare.

War, (wawr) *v. i.* To make war; to carry on hostilities.

SYN. Contend; fight; strive.

Ward, (wawrd) *v. t.* [A.-S. *weardian*.] To keep in safety.

SYN. Watch; guard; defend; protect,—fend, repel.

Ward, (wawrd) *n.* [A.-S. *weard*, keeper.] Act of guarding.

SYN. Watch; guard; guardianship;—pupil; minor,—stronghold;—cell;—custody; imprisonment;—division; quarter.

Warfare, (wawr'fär) *n.* [From *war* and *färe*, to go.] Military service.

SYN. War; hostilities;—contest;—struggle; strife.

Warily, (wäre-le) *adv.* In a wary manner.

SYN. Cautiously; carefully; watchfully; guardedly; circumspectly.

Wariness, (wā're-nēs) n. Prudent care to foresee and guard against evil.

SYN. Watchfulness; caution; circumspection; foresight; vigilance; cautiousness.

Warlike, (wawr'lik) a. Fit for war; having a martial appearance.

SYN. Martial; soldier-like; military; belligerent; bellicose;—hostile; inimical.

Warm, (wawrm) a. [A.-S. *wearm*.] Having heat in a moderate degree.

SYN. Caluscent; thermal;—sunny; genial; pleasant;—close; muggy; oppressive, —ardent; zealous; fervent; glowing, cordial; keen; excited; animated; lively, vehement; passionate, violent.

Warmth, (wawrmth) n. Gentle heat;—fervour of mind.

SYN. Glow; ardour; fervency; cordiality; animation; excitement; vehemence; earnestness; eagerness, passion, transport, enthusiasm.

Warn, (wawrn) v. t. [A.-S. *warnian*.] To make aware.

SYN. Caution; forwarn; premonish, —admonish; advise;—inform; notify, apprise, —summon; call.

Warning, (wawrn'ing) n. Previous notice.

SYN. Caution; premonition; admonition.

Warp, (wawrp) v. t. or i. [A.-S. *weorpan*.] To turn or twist out.

SYN. Bend, distort, pervert, deviate, bias.

Warrant, (wor'ant) v. t. [W. *gwarantu*.] To give power or right to do or forbear with assurance of safety.

SYN. Answer for; guarantee; secure; assure; vouch; declare;—support; sanction; authorize.

Warrantable, (wor'ant-a-bl) a. Authorized by commission, precept, or right.

SYN. Justifiable; defensible; allowable; permissible, lawful; proper.

Warrior, (wawr'e-or) n. [From *war*, F. *guerrier*.] A man engaged in war or military life.

SYN. Soldier; captain; champion; hero.

Wary, (wā're) a. [A.-S. *war*.] Carefully watching and guarding against deceptions.

SYN. Cautious, watchful; heedful;

careful; prudent; circumspect; guarded; vigilant.

Wash, (wosh) v. t. [A.-S. *wascan*.] To cleanse by dipping or rubbing in water; to scrub with water, &c.;—**v. i.** To perform the act of ablution.

SYN. Clean; rinse; lave; bathe; wet; moisten, —cover; overlay;—stain; tint.

Washy, (wosh'e) a. Watery; lacking substance or solidity.

SYN. Damp, moist; oozy; sloppy;—weak; thin, diluted;—spiritless, pointless; vapid.

Waspish, (wosp'ish) a. Like a wasp;—quick to resent affront.

SYN. Snappish, petulant; irritable, inscible, peevish, capricious.

Waste, (wäst) v. t. [A.-S. *wēstan*.] To bring to ruin, —to wear away by degrees, —**v. i.** To be diminished.

SYN. Wear, corrode; decrease; squander; dissipate; lavish; consume;—desolate; ruin; destroy; devastate;—pine; decay; dwindle; wither, wane.

Waste, (wäst) a. Lying unused; of no worth, —lost for want of occupiers.

SYN. Desolate, devastated; stripped; bare;—dear; dismal, —worthless; unproductive; wild; uncultivated.

Waste, (wäst) n. Act of wasting; that which is wasted.

SYN. Consumption; diminution; loss; dissipation; squandering;—devastation; havoc, desolation; ravage;—refuse; worthless matter;—wild; wildness, solitude, desert.

Wasteful, (wäst'fool) a. Full of waste; destructive.

SYN. Lavish; profuse; prodigal; extravagant.

Watch, (woch) n. [A.-S. *wacce*.] Act of watching, preservative or preventive vigilance.

SYN. Vigil, watchfulness; outlook;—inspection; attention; observation;—sentry; guard; watchman;—timepiece; chronometer.

Watch, (woch) v. t. To be awake;—to be attentive or vigilant;—**v. i.** To give heed to; to keep in view.

SYN. Wake; keep guard;—wait; look for;—tend; guard; keep;—mark; observe, note.

Watchful, (woch'fool) a. Careful to observe or guard.

SYN. Vigilant, wakeful; attentive;

observant; circumspect; heedful; cautious; careful.

Watchfulness, (woch'fööl - nes) *n.* State or quality of being watchful.

SYN. Vigilance, heedfulness; wakefulness; circumspection; cautiousness, attention.

Watchword, (woch'wurd) *n.* The word given to sentinels and to such as have occasion to visit the guards.

SYN. Pass-word; countersign.

Waterfall, (waw'ter-fawl) *n.* A fall or perpendicular descent of the water of a river.

SYN. Cataract; cascade.

Watery, (waw'ter - o) *a.* Resembling water, thin or transparent, as a liquid.

SYN. Aqueous; humid; wet; damp; washy.

Wave, (wāv) *n.* [A.-S. *weg*, *wæg*, a wave.] An advancing ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid.

SYN. Billow, surge, breaker; undulation, inequality; unevenness.

Wave, (wāv) *v. t.* To move like a wave one way and the other; — *v. i.* To raise into inequalities of surface.

SYN. Undulate; fluctuate; waver, —flourish, brandish.

Waver, (wā'vēr) *v. i.* [D. *weiflen*, to hesitate.] To play or move to and fro.

SYN. Wave; undulate; flicker; —fluctuate, hesitate; vacillate.

Wax, (waks) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wexan*.] To increase in size.

SYN. Grow, become

Way, (wā) *n.* [A.-S. *weg*, Ger. & D. *weg*] A passing; —place or means of passing.

SYN. Passage; march; advance; progress; —road; street, highway; path, lane, pathway; —route, course, —space, distance; —manner, method; mode, fashion; wise; sort, —custom, usage, habit, practice, —means, plan, scheme.

Wayfarer, (wā'fār - er) *n.* One who travels.

SYN. Traveller, wanderer, pilgrim.

Wayward, (wā'waid) *a.* [A.-S. *wæwardlice*] Taking one's own way.

SYN. Froward, perverse, obstinate; stubborn, unruly, refractory.

Weak, (wek) *a.* [A.-S. *wæc*.] Wanting physical strength; —not able to sustain a great weight.

SYN. Feeble; languid; sickly; debilitated; infirm; frail; delicate; fragile; tender; —defenceless; unguarded; exposed; —pliable; soft; simple; silly; imbecile; unwise; injudicious; foolish; —low; faint; small; —thin, watery; diluted; —flimsy; slight; poor; —inconclusive; lame, unsatisfactory, invalid.

Weaken, (wök'n) *v. t.* To make weak; to lessen the strength of.

SYN. Debilitate, enfeeble; enervate, unstring; unnerve; —invalidate; —reduce, depress, lower.

Weakness, (wek'nes) *n.* State or quality of being weak.

SYN. Feebleness; debility, languor; imbecility, faintness, softness; —defect; failing, fault; infirmity; frailty.

Weal, (wēl) *n.* [A.-S. *wela*] A sound, healthy state of a person or thing.

SYN. Prosperity, welfare; good advantage.

Wealth, (welth) *n.* [A.-S. *welcag*, *welag*] Large possessions of money, goods, or land.

SYN. Riches, affluence; opulence; abundance; plenty.

Wealthy, (welth'e) *a.* Having great wealth.

SYN. Opulent; affluent; rich; moneyed.

Wean, (wēn) *v. t.* [A.-S. *amenian*, to wean.] To accustom and reconcile to a deprivation of the breast.

SYN. Withdraw; disengage; detach; alienate

Weapon, (wep'un) *n.* [A.-S. *wæpen*.] An instrument of offensive combat.

SYN. Sword, spear, arms

Wear, (wār) *v. t.* [A.-S. *wærian*.] To carry upon the person, as an article of clothing, decoration, warfare, or the like; to consume by use, —*v. i.* To endure use.

SYN. Carry; bear; —last; endure; waste; consume, use up; —be wasted.

Weariness, (wē're-nes) *n.* State of being weary or tired.

SYN. Lassitude; fatigue; exhaustion; prostration; —languor; ennui.

Wearisome, (wē're-sum) *a.* Causing weariness

SYN. Exhausting; fatiguing; irksome; troublesome, tedious; annoying; trying, humdrum; prosy; monotonous.

Weary, (wē're) *a.* [A.-S. *wērig*.] Having the strength exhausted by toil or exertion.

SYN. Tired; fatigued; exhausted; worn; jaded;—tiresome; irksome; wearisome.

Weary, (wē're) *v. t.* To reduce or exhaust the physical strength or endurance of;—*v. z.* To become tired.

SYN. Jade; tire; fatigue; fag;—dispirit; debilitate; harass.

Weasand, (wē'zand) *n.* [A.-S. *wæsand*, *wæsend*.] The canal through which air passes to and from the lungs.

SYN. Windpipe; trachea; throttle; throat.

Weave, (wēv) *v. t.* [A.-S. *wefan*.] To unite, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture;—*v. i.* To practise weaving.

SYN. Interlace, intertwine; braid; plait; mat.

Wed, (wed) *v. t.* [A.-S. *weddian*, to covenant.] To take for husband or for wife,—*v. i.* To contract matrimony.

SYN. Marry; espouse.

Wedding, (wed'ing) *n.* Nuptial ceremony.

SYN. Marriage; nuptials; bridal; espousals.

Wedlock, (wed'lok) *n.* [A.-S. *wedlæc*, a pledge.] Marriage.

SYN. Matrimony, nuptial state.

Ween, (wēn) *v. z.* [A.-S. *wēnan*.] To think.

SYN. Imagine; fancy; suppose.

Weep, (wēp) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wēpan*.] To show grief or distress by shedding tears.

SYN. Cry; sob; lament.

Weigh, (wē) *v. t.* To bear up; to ascertain the weight of;—*v. z.* To have weight.

SYN. Raise; lift;—counterbalance;—examine; ponder; deliberate,—gravitate; be heavy;—press; bear heavily.

Weight, (wāt) *n.* [A.-S. *wiht*.] The quality of being heavy.

SYN. Ponderousness; gravity; heaviness, pressure, burden; load;—power; efficacy; moment; importance; influence; consequence.

Weighty, (wāt'e) *a.* Having weight.

SYN. Heavy; ponderous; onerous; dense,—forcible; efficacious; momentous; important; serious.

Welcome, (wel'kum) *a.* [A.-S. *wilcuma*, a welcome guest.] Received with gladness.

SYN. Pleasing; acceptable; agreeable; pleasant; grateful.

Welfare, (wel'fār) *n.* [From *well* and *fare*, to go.] Well-doing or well-being in any respect.

SYN. Success, weal; good-fortune; advantage; benefit; profit; prosperity; happiness.

Well, (wel) *n.* [A.-S. *well*.] An issue of water from the earth.

SYN. Spring, fountain; well-head; well-spring,—source, origin.

Well, (wel) *a.* [A.-S. *wel*, *well*.] Good in condition or circumstances.

SYN. Healthy; hearty; hale; sound;—happy; fortunate; profitable, expedient, good; useful.

Wet, (wet) *a.* [A.-S. *wæt*.] Containing water; full of moisture.

SYN. Humid, moist; watery; aqueous, dank, damp,—rainy; showery.

Whack, (hwak) *v. t.* [From *thwack*.] To give a heavy or resounding blow to.

SYN. Strike, beat, thump, thwack.

Wharf, (hworf) *n.* A bank of timber or stone on the shore of a harbour or river, for lading or unlading vessels.

SYN. Mole; pier; quay.

Whedde, (hwē'dl) *v. t.* [A.-S. *wadlan*, to be poor.] To entice by soft words.

SYN. Flatter; coax; cajole; inveigle, humour; court, fawn upon.

Whelk, (hwelk) *n.* [A.-S. *hwylca*.] An inequality on the surface.

SYN. Protuberance; pustule;—stipe; streak; wale; weal;—shellfish.

Whet, (hwet) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hwettan*.] To rub for the purpose of sharpening.

SYN. Sharpen;—incite; stimulate; excite; provoke.

Whiff, (hwif) *n.* [W. *chwif*, whirl.] A sudden expulsion of air.

SYN. Puff, gust.

Whiffle, (hwif'l) *v. i.* To waver or shake, as if moved by gusts of wind.

SYN. Shift; veer;—shuffle; prevaricate.

Whim, (hwim) *n.* [Icel. *hvím*, a quick movement.] A sudden turn or start of the mind.

SYN. Freak; caprice; fancy; sport; frolic, humour.

Whimsical, (hwim'se-kal) *a.* Full of whims.

Syn. Freakish; capricious; crockety; fanciful; fantastical; singular; curious; odd.

Whip, (hwip) *v. t.* [A.-S. *hweopian*, to whip.] To strike with a lash or any thing lithe.

Syn. Lash; scourge; beat; flog; castigate; punish;—stitch; baste;—snatch; jerk away.

Whipping, (hwip'ing) *n.* Correction with a whip or rod.

Syn. Flogging, beating; castigation; flagellation.

Whirl, (hwerl) *v. t. or i.* [Ger. *wirbeln*] To turn round rapidly.

Syn. Twirl, spin, rotate; revolve; gyrate.

White, (hwit) *a.* [A.-S. *hwit*.] Being without colour, appearing like pure snow.

Syn. Snowy; hoar;—pale;—pure; clean;—spotless, unblemished.

Whole, (hól) *a.* [A.-S. *hól*, healthy] Being in health,—containing the amount, number, &c.

Syn. Sound; well, healthy;—unbroken; uninjured; unpaired; perfect; good; firm; strong,—all; total,—universal, integral, undivided; entire; complete.

Whole, (hól) *n.* The entire thing; the entire assemblage of parts.

Syn. Amount, aggregate; gross; sum; totality.

Wholeness, (hól'nes) *n.* State of being whole or sound.

Syn. Entireness; completeness;—soundness, healthiness.

Wholesome, (hól'sum) *a.* [Eng. *whole* and *some*.] Having health; tending to promote health.

Syn. Healthy, healthful;—salubrious; salutary; nourishing; nutritious; beneficial; good.

Wholesomeness, (hól'sum-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being wholesome.

Syn. Salubrity; healthfulness; salutariness.

Whoop, (hwoóp) *v. i.* [A.-S. *hwoopan*.] To utter a loud cry.

Syn. Shout; halloo; yell;—hoot.

Whore, (hór) *n.* [A.-S. *hóre*] A woman who practises unlawful sexual commerce with men, especially one who does it for hire.

Syn. Harlot; courtesan; prostitute; strumpet; wench.

Wicked, (wik'ed) *a.* [A.-S. *wican*, to fall away.] Evil in practice or principle, addicted to vice.

Syn. Bad; ill; unjust; iniquitous; sinful, heinous; atrocious; nefarious; villainous, flagrant, flagitious; criminal; guilty;—unrighteous, unholy; irreligious; ungodly; profane, vicious, profligate; abandoned.

Wickedness, (wik'ed-nes) *n.* The state or quality of being wicked.

Syn. Sin; evil; depravity; criminality; iniquity, vice; baseness; villainy;—irreligion, impiety, unholiness; ungodliness;—atrociousness; enormity; flagitiousness.

Wicker, (wik'er) *n.* [Icel. *widir*, willow.] A small twig for making basket-work.

Syn. Osier; witho.

Wide, (wid) *a.* [A.-S. *wid*.] Having a great extent every way;—having considerable distance between the sides.

Syn. Broad, extensive; spacious; vast; large, ample, comprehensive; capacious, diffusive;—remote; distant.

Wield, (wöld) *v. t.* [A.-S. *wealdan*, to rule.] To use with full command or power.

Syn. Swing; sway, handle; brandish;—manage, contro.

Wild, (wild) *a.* [A.-S. *wild*] Living in a state of nature; not domesticated.

Syn. Untamed; undomesticated;—uncultivated; savage, desert;—uncivilized, rude, barbarous; unrefined;—unruly; violent; impetuous; inconstant, loose; irregular; disorderly;—fanciful, extravagant.

Wilderness, (wilder-nes) *n.* A tract of land or region uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings.

Syn. Waste, desert; wild.

Wildly, (wild'le) *adv.* In a wild condition or manner.

Syn. Heedlessly; capriciously; extravagantly.

Wildness, (wild'nes) *n.* State or quality of being wild.

Syn. Rudeness; savageness;—irregularity; louseness;—violence.

Wile, (wil) *n.* [A.-S. *wile*.] A trick practised for insnaring.

Syn. Lure; artifice; stratagem; deceit; imposition; ruse; fetch; manoeuvre;—guile; craft; cunning.

Wilful, (wil'fool) *a.* [From *will* and *full*] Governed by the will without yielding to reason.

SYN. Obstinate; perverse; stubborn, refractory, headstrong, dogged.

Wilfulness, (wil'fool-nes) *n.* Quality of being wilful.

SYN. Obstinacy; stubbornness; perverseness.

Will, (wil) *n.* [A-S *wille*.] Power of choosing.

SYN. Volition; — determination, choice, — discretion, good pleasure, — wish; desire, inclination, — disposition, testament.

Will, (wil) *v. t.* [A-S *willan*] To determine by an act of choice; — to give by testament, — *v. i.* To exercise an act of volition.

SYN. Ordain, decree; command, direct, — bequeath; devise, demise, — choose, elect, desire, wish.

Willing, (wil'ing) *a.* [Ger. *willig*.] Free to do or grant.

SYN. Minded, inclined; disposed, — ready, spontaneous.

Win, (win) *v. t.* [A-S. *winnan*, to strive] To gain by success in competition or contest.

SYN. Get, obtain; procure, earn; achieve, conquer, acquire, — allure; conciliate, attract, engage.

Wind, (wind) *v. t. or i.* [A-S *windan*] To turn about.

SYN. Coil, twine, twist; — meander.

Winding, (wind'ing) *a.* Twisting or bending from a direct line.

SYN. Sinuous, flexuous, meandering, serpentine.

Windy, (wind'e) *a.* Consisting of wind.

SYN. Breezy; squally; stormy, tempestuous, — empty; airy, — flatulent.

Wing, (wing) *n.* [Ger. *vinge*] One of two anterior limbs of a fowl.

SYN. Pennon, pinnion, — flight, — side piece, — flank.

Winning, (win'ing) *a.* Adapted to gain favour.

SYN. Attractive; alluring; engaging, charming, bewitching, fascinating.

Winnow, (win'ō) *v. t.* [L. *vannare*, to fan.] To drive off the chaff by means of wind.

SYN. Fan, separate, part; sift.

Winsome, (win'sum) *a.* [A-S. *wynsum*.] Cheerful, light-hearted.

SYN. Merry, gay, blithe, agreeable; pleasant.

Wintry, (win'tre) *a.* Suitable to winter, resembling winter.

SYN. Cold; brumal; hyemal; snowy; frosty; icy.

Wipe, (wip) *n.* Act of rubbing.

SYN. Cleaning, — blow, stroke; hit, — gibe, jeer, taunt.

Wisdom, (wiz'dum) *n.* [A-S. *wisdom*] Quality of being wise.

SYN. Sense; judgment; sagacity; prudence, judiciousness, discretion, circumspection, knowledge, enlightenment, learning, — reason, reasonableness, expediency, propriety.

Wise, (wiz) *a.* [A-S. *wis*.] Having knowledge to discern and judge correctly.

SYN. Sensible, sapient, judicious; discreet, sage, sagacious, — erudite, learned, — skilful, dexterous, politic, crafty, prudent, — knowing, designing, — rational, reasonable, sound.

Wish, (wish) *v. t.* [A-S. *wyscan*.] To have a desire, — *v. i.* To desire.

SYN. Lust, hanker, yearn, long for, — crave, covet.

Wish, (wish) *n.* Desire, expression of desire.

SYN. Longing, mind; hking; hankering, — request, petition; imprecation.

Wistful, (wist'fool) *a.* [From *wist*, pret. of *wis*] Eagerly attentive, eagerly looking with hope or expectation.

SYN. Thoughtful; contemplative, pensive; engrossed; — earnest, longing; eager, wishful.

Wit, (wit) *n.* [A-S. *wit*] A mental faculty or power of the mind; the faculty of associating ideas seemingly incongruous.

SYN. Mind, intellect, understanding, sense, — genius, imagination; ingenuity, — humour; jocoseness, pleasantry.

Witchery, (wich'er-e) *n.* Arts of a witch.

SYN. Sorcery; enchantment; witchcraft, — fascination; spell; entrancement.

Withdraw, (with-draw') *v. t.* To take away, to draw back, — *v. i.* To quit a company or place.

SYN. Remove, subtract; retire; disengage, — recall, retract, revoke; — retreat, recede; retrograde.

Wither, (with'er) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wyðeru*, withering] To lose freshness.

Syn. Shivel; dry up;—waste; decay; droop, languish; perish.

Withhold, (with-hôld) *v. t.* To hold back; to keep from.

Syn. Restrain; rein in;—retain; reserve.

Withstand, (with-stand') *v. t.* To stand against.

Syn. Oppose; resist; confront; face.

Witless, (wit'les) *a.* Destitute of wit or understanding.

Syn. Thoughtless, foolish; inconsiderate; indiscreet.

Witness, (wit'nes) *n.* [A.-S. *witnes*.] Attestation of a fact or event,—one who gives evidence.

Syn. Testimony, evidence; corroboration;—eye-witness, observer, spectator;—deponent.

Witness, (wit'nes) *v. t.* To see by personal presence,—*v. i.* To bear testimony.

Syn. Behold, observe;—attest, certify,—depose.

Witty, (wit'e) *a.* Possessing wit or humour.

Syn. Imaginative; fanciful; ingenious; acute, smart, sharp, arch,—facetious; waggish, humorous, jocular, droll, funny.

Wizard, (wiz'ard) *n.* [From *use* and the termination *ard*] One devoted to the black art.

Syn. Magician, conjurer; sorcerer, enchanter, juggler.

Woe, (wô) *n.* [A.-S. *wô*, Icel. *vô*.] Grief, heavy calamity.

Syn. Affliction, distress; sorrow, misery, disaster; trouble,—curse; malediction.

Woeful, (wô'fool) *a.* Distressed with grief and calamity, full of distress.

Syn. Sorrowful, sad, afflicted,—grievous, afflictive; disastrous; calamitous, lamentable, mournful,—wretched, pitiful, paltzy.

Womanish, (wom'an-ish) *a.* Having the qualities of a woman.

Syn. Feminine; effeminate; soft, weak; womanly.

Wonder, (wun'der) *n.* [A.-S. *wunder*.] The emotion excited by something new.

Syn. Surprise; astonishment; amazement; admiration;—prodigy;

marvel, portent, miracle,—phenomenon, curiosity, rarity, sight.

Wonderful, (wun'der-fool) *a.* Adapted to excite wonder or admiration.

Syn. Marvellous, amazing, astonishing, surprising, startling, miraculous.

Wondrous, (wun'drus) *a.* Such as may excite surprise and astonishment.

Syn. Wonderful, strange, marvellous; great, prodigious,—good, admirable.

Wont, (wunt) *n.* [A.-S. *wunnon*, to dwell] Daily use or practice.

Syn. Habit, custom.

Wonted, (wunt'ed) *a.* Accustomed.

Syn. Customary, habitual, usual, ordinary, common, familiar.

Woo, (woo) *v. t. or i.* [A.-S. *wôgum*.] To solicit in love.

Syn. Court; make love.

Wood, (wood) *n.* [A.-S. *wadu*, trees] A large and thick collection of trees.

Syn. Copse, grove, forest,—timber.

Word, (wurd) *n.* [A.-S. *wôrd*.] The spoken sign of a conception or idea.

Syn. Term; vocable, expression;—tidings; report; advice, account,—statement, affirmation, declaration; promise; pledge, assurance, engagement,—order, command, signal.

Word-book, (wurd'book) *n.* A collection of words.

Syn. Vocabulary, glossary, dictionary, lexicon.

Wordiness, (wurd'e-nes) *n.* The quality of abounding with words.

Syn. Verbosity; diffuseness, prolixity.

Wordy, (wurd'e) *a.* Using many words.

Syn. Verbose, diffuse, prolix.

Work, (wurk) *v. i.* [A.-S. *wyrkan*.] To exert one's self in the performance of a task, a duty, or the like;—*v. t.* To produce or form by labour.

Syn. Labour; toil, drudge; slave;—act; operate, move, perform; succeed;—heave, ferment,—effect; accomplish;—exert; strain;—embroider.

Work, (wurk) *n.* Exertion of strength; effort directed to an end.

Syn. Labour; drudgery; toil;—occupation; employment; business; craft;—production; performance; achievement; deed; action, feat;—

fabric ; manufacture ; —composition ; book.

Workman, (wurk'man) *n.* A man employed in labour.

SYN. Worker ; labourer ; operative, journeyman ; —artisan, artisan ; mechanic.

Worldly, (wuld'le) *a.* Relating to the world.

SYN. Earthly ; mundane ; terrestrial, human, common ; —secular ; temporal, —covetous ; greedy ; selfish ; —carnal, unspiritual.

Worry, (wor'e) *v. t.* [*D. Sorgen*, to strangle] To harass with importunity or with care.

SYN. Tease, trouble, fatigue ; vex, annoy ; plague ; torment ; irritate, fret.

Worship, (wur'ship) *n.* [From *worth* and the termination *ship*] Dignity, —state of being worthy of honour, respect paid to worth.

SYN. Eminence ; excellence ; —honour ; respect, —homage ; adoration, reverence, veneration, —devotions.

Worship, (wur'ship) *v. t.* To pay divine honours to.

SYN. Adore, revere ; reverence, venerate ; —deify, idolize.

Worth, (wurth) *n.* [*A.-S. weorð*] That quality of a thing which renders it valuable or useful.

SYN. Desert ; merit, excellence ; worthiness, virtue, goodness, usefulness, credit, —value, cost ; price ; rate.

Worthiness, (wur'the-nes) *n.* State or quality of being worthy.

SYN. Desert ; merit ; excellence ; virtue ; worth.

Worthless, (wurth'les) *a.* Destitute of worth.

SYN. Useless, unprofitable ; unproductive, —refuse, waste ; —paltry ; slight, frivolous, —base, vile ; ignoble ; depraved ; profligate.

Worthy, (w'u'rie) *a.* Having worth or excellence.

SYN. Excellent ; deserving ; meritorious ; valuable ; estimable ; suitable, exemplary ; honest, virtuous.

Wound, (wound) *v. t.* To hurt by violence ; to hurt the feelings of.

SYN. Cut, stab ; bruise ; harm ; damage ; injure, —pain, irritate ; gall ; —annoy ; mortify ; offend.

Wrangle, (rang'gl) *v. t.* [*A.-S. wring-an*, to wring.] To dispute angrily.

SYN. Bicker ; jangle ; squabble ; brawl ; altercation.

Wrangle, (rang'gl) *n.* An angry dispute ; a noisy quarrel.

SYN. Altercation ; bickering ; brawl ; jangle ; contest ; controversy ; squabble.

Wrap, (rap) *v. t.* [Probably allied to *warp*.] To wind or fold together ; —to cover by winding or folding.

SYN. Envelop ; enfold ; encase ; muffle.

Wrath, (rath) *n.* [*A.-S. wraðh*.] Violent anger.

SYN. Resentment ; passion ; indignation ; rage, fury, ire, exasperation.

Wrathful, (rath'fool) *a.* Full of wrath.

SYN. Angry ; incensed, furious ; raging ; indignant ; passionate.

Wreath, (ieth) *v. t.* To wind one about another ; —*v. i.* To be interwoven.

SYN. Twist, interweave ; entwine ; —encircle, enfold, surround.

Wreck, (rek) *n.* [*D. wrak*, damaged] The destruction of a vessel by being cast on shore or on rocks, &c.

SYN. Perdition, ruin, desolation ; prostration.

Wreck, (rek) *v. t.* To destroy, as a vessel.

SYN. Strand ; founder ; cast away, —ruin ; destroy.

Wrench, (rensh) *v. t.* [*A.-S. wrencan*.] To wrest or force by violence.

SYN. Wring, twist, —spurn ; strain ; distort.

Wrest, (rest) *v. t.* [*A.-S. wrecstan*] To pull or force away by violent wringing or twisting.

SYN. Wrench ; wring ; twist ; —extort, —distort, pervert.

Wrestle, (ies'tl) *v. t.* [*A.-S. wrastlian*.] To contend, as two persons by grappling together.

SYN. Struggle, strive ; contest.

Wretch, (rech) *n.* [*A.-S. wrec*, wretched.] A miserable person ; —one sunk in vice or degradation.

SYN. Outcast ; pariah ; —villain ; profligate ; scoundrel ; rascal ; knave ; vagabond ; miscreant.

Wretched, (rech'ed) *a.* Fallen ; ruined ; very miserable.

SYN. Distressed ; afflicted ; unhappy, forlorn ; comfortless ; melancholy ; dejected ; —calamitous ; afflicting ; deplorable ; pitiable ; —

poor; vile; sorry; worthless; contemptible.

Wretchedness, (rech'ed-nes) *n.* Quality or state of being wretched.

Syn. Unhappiness; misery; distress, affliction, — destitution; poverty; penury.

Wring, (ring) *v. t.* [A.-S. *wringan*.] To turn and strain with violence; —

v. i. To turn or twist, as with pain.

Syn. Twist; writh, torture; — strain; squeeze; — extort; force; wrest.

Wrinkle, (ring'kl) *n.* [A.-S. *wrincl*.] A small ridge formed by the shrinking or contraction of any smooth substance.

Syn. Fold; plait; gather; pucker, crease; ruffle; crumple; corrugation.

Write, (rit) *v. t.* [A.-S. *writan*.] To set down, as legible characters; to inscribe on any material by a suitable instrument; — *v. i.* To form characters, letters, &c.

Syn. Copy, transcribe; compose.

Writer, (rit'er) *n.* One who writes.

Syn. Penman; scribe, clerk; secretary; amanuensis; — author; composer; — scribbler.

Writhe, (riti) *v. t.* [A.-S. *writthan*, to writhe.] To twist with violence; — *v. i.* To be distorted.

Syn. Distort; wring; wrest; — wriggle; squirm.

Wrong, (rong) *a.* [Ice. *rangr*, oblique, wrong.] Not right; — not morally right, — not according to truth.

Syn. Injurious; unjust; illegal; inequitable, immoral, bad, evil, — faulty; incorrect; erroneous, mistaken, — unfit, unsuitable; improper.

Wrong, (rong) *n.* Whatever deviates from rectitude; any injury done to another.

Syn. Iniquity; immorality; injustice, unfairness; — trespass, transgression; error; injustice; injury; grievance.

Wrong, (rong) *v. t.* To treat with injustice.

Syn. Injure; abuse; maltreat; oppress.

Wrongful, (rong'fool) *a.* Full of wrong.

Syn. Unjust; unfair, unrighteous.

Wroth, (rawth) *a.* [A.-S. *wrath*.] Full of wrath.

Syn. Exasperated, angry, incensed; indignant, provoked; enraged; furious.

Wry, (ri) *a.* [Go. *vraiqu*, oblique, curved.] Turned to one side.

Syn. Twisted; distorted; crooked; awry.

Y.

YEARN, (yern) *v. i.* [A.-S. *geornian*, from *georn*, desirous.] To be filled with longing desire.

Syn. Crave, long for; hanker after.

Yell, (yel) *v. i.* [A.-S. *gellan*.] To cry out.

Syn. Shiek; scream; screech; bawl.

Yet, (yet) *adv.* [A.-S. *get*, *git*.] In addition; — at the same time.

Syn. Besides; further; — still; hitherto; thus far.

Yield, (yeld) *v. t.* [A.-S. *geldan*, *gildan*, to render.] To give in return for labour; to render back, &c.; — *v. i.* To give up the contest.

Syn. Produce; bear; afford; furnish; exhibit; — allow; admit; con-

cede, grant, resign; surrender; relinquish, forego, — succumb, submit, — bend; relax, give way; — assent; comply.

Yielding, (yeld'ing) *a.* Inclined to give way or comply.

Syn. Submissive; complying; compliant; accommodating; assisting; facile.

Yoke, (yök) *n.* [F. *jouk*, L. *yugum*.] That which connects or binds.

Syn. Bond, ligature, link, tie; — servitude, slavery; service, bondage; vassalage.

Yoke, (yök) *v. t.* To put a yoke on; — to bring into bondage.

Syn. Couple; join; connect, associate; — harness.

Youth, (yöoth) *n.* [A.-S. *geoguth*,

iāgudā.] State or quality of being young;—young persons collectively.

SYN. Juvenility; adolescence; minority;—boy; lad; stripling.

Youthful, (yóóth'fóol) *a.* Not yet mature;—pertaining to the early part of life.

SYN. Young;—puerile; juvenile; boyish.

Z.

ZEAL, (zēl) *n.* [*G. zēlos*, zeal, jealousy.] Passionate ardour in the pursuit of any thing.

SYN. Eagerness; earnestness; enthusiasm; energy; fervour.

Zealot, (zel'ot) *n.* [*G. zelōtēs*.] One who is overzealous.

SYN. Enthusiast; fanatic; bigot.

Zealous, (zel'us) *a.* Filled with zeal.

SYN. Eager; earnest; fervent; ardent; strenuous; warm; passionate; enthusiastic.

Zenith, (zē'nith) *n.* [*F., It. zenit.*] The vertical or highest point in the heavens.

SYN. Summit; top; apex.

Zero, (zē'rō) *n.* The point from which a thermometer is graduated.

SYN. Cipher; nothing; naught.

Zest, (zest) *n.* [*Per. zistan*, to please.] Something that gives or enhances pleasant taste, or the taste itself.

SYN. Flavour; savour; gust; smack; twang;—relish; keen enjoyment.

Zone, (zōn) *n.* [*L. zona*.] A girdle, one of the five great divisions of earth with respect to latitude and temperature.

SYN. Belt; baldric;—circuit; circumference;—region; climate.

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